THE ENGLISH PHYSITIAN *ENLARGED*;

With Three Hundred Sixty and Nine

MEDICINES,

MADE OF

Engliſh Herbs,

That were not in any Impreſſion until this.

BEING

An Aſtrologo-Phyſical Diſcourſe of the Vulgar Herbs of this Nation; Containing a Compleat Method of Phyſick, whereby a Man may preſerve his Body in Health, or Cure himſelf, being Sick, for Three Pence Charge, with ſuch things only as grow in *England*, they being moſt fit for *Engliſh* Bodies.

Herein is alſo ſhewed theſe Seven Things, *Viz.* 1. The way of Making Plaiſters, Oyntments, Oyls, Pultiſſes, Syrups, Decoctions, Juleps or Waters, of all ſorts of Phyſical Herbs, That you may have them ready for your uſe at all times of the year. 2. What Planet governeth every Herb or Tree (uſed in *Phyſick*) that groweth in *England*. 3. The Time of gathering all Herbs, both vulgarly and Aſtrologically. 4. The Way of Drying and Keeping the Herbs all the Year. 5. The Way of Keeping their Juyces ready for uſe at all times. 6. The Way of Making and Keeping all kind of uſeful Compounds made of Herbs. 7. The Way of mixing Medicines according to the Cauſe and Mixture of the Diſeaſe, and Part of the Body Afflicted.

By NICH. CULPEPPER, *Gent. Student in Phyſick and Aſtrology.*

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MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

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T H

THE ENGLISH PHYSITIAN ENLARGED.

Amara-dulcis.

COnſidering divers Shires in this Nation give divers Names to one and the ſame Herb, and that common Name which it beats in one Countrey, is not known in another; I ſhall take the pains to ſet down all the Names that I know of each Herb: pardon me for ſetting that Name at firſt which is moſt common to my ſelf. Beſides Amara-dulcis, ſome call it Mortal, others Bitter-ſweet, ſome Woody-Nightſhade, and others Melonwort.

Deſcription.] *It grows up with woody ſtalks even to a mans height, and ſometimes higher. The leaves fall off at the approach of Winter, and ſpring out again of the ſame ſtalk at Spring time: The branch is compaſſed about with a whitiſh Bark, and hath a pith in the middle of it: The main branch brancheth it ſelf into many ſmall ones, with claſpers, laying hold on what is next to them, as Vines do. It bears many leaves, they grow in no order at all, or at leaſt-wiſe in no vulgar order: The leaves are longiſh, though ſomewhat broad, and pointed at the ends: many of them have two little leaves growing at the end of their foot-ſtalk, ſome of them have but one, and ſome none: the leaves are of a pale green colour: The flowers are of a purple colour, or of a perfect blue, like to Violets, and they ſtand many of them together in knots: The Berries are green at the firſt, but when they are ripe, they are very red; if you taſte them, you ſhall find them juſt as the Crabs which we in* Suſſex *call Bitter-ſweet,* viz. *ſweet at firſt, and bitter afterwards.*

Place.] They grow commonly almoſt throughout *England*, eſpecially in moiſt and ſhady places.

Time.] The leaves ſhoot out about the latter end of *March*, if the

the temperature of the Air be ordinary, it flowreth in *July*, a the ſeeds are ripe ſoon after, uſually in the next month.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Planet *Mercury*, an notable Herb of his alſo, if it be rightly gathered under his In

Witchraft. ence. It is excellent good to remove Witchrafts both in Men a Beaſts; as alſo all ſudden Diſeaſes whatſoever. Being tied rou

Vertigo. about the Neck, is one of the admirableſt Remedies for the V tigo or Dizineſs in the Head that is; and that's the reaſon (*Tragus* ſaith) the people in *Germany* commonly hang it about th Cattles neck when they fear any ſuch evil hath betided the Country people commonly uſe to take the berries of it, and ving bruiſed them, they apply them to Felons, and thereby ſo

Felons. rid their fingers of ſuch troubleſome gueſts.

We have now ſhewed you the external uſe of the Herb, we ſh ſpeak a word or two of the internal, and ſo conclude. Take not that it is a *Mercurial* Herb, and therefore of very ſubtle parts, as i deed all *Mercurial* Planets are; therefore take a pound of the wo and leaves together, bruiſe the wood (which you may eaſily do, it is not ſo hard as Oak) then put it in a pot, and put to it th

Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, difficulty of Breathing, Bruiſes, Falls, congealed Blood, Dropſie, yellow and black Jaundice, Women after Delivery. pints of White-wine, put on the Pot-lid and ſhut it cloſe, then it infuſe hot over-gentle fire twelve hours, then ſtrain it out, have you a moſt excellent Drink to open Obſtructions of the L ver and Spleen, to help difficulty of breath, bruiſes and falls, a congealed blood in any part of the body, to help the yellow Jau dice, the Dropſie, and black Jaundice, and to cleanſe Wom newly brought in Bed. You may drink a quarter of a pint of t Infuſion every morning. It purgeth the body very gently, a not churliſhly as ſome hold: and when you find good this, remember me.

They that think the uſe of theſe medicines is too brief, it's ſo o ly for the cheapneſs of the Book (let them read thoſe Books mine, of the laſt Edition, *viz. Riverius*, *Veſlingus*, *Riolan Johnſton*, *Sennertus*, and *Phyſick* for the *Poor*.

Alheal.

IT is called Alheal, *Hercules*'s Alheal, and *Hercules*'s Woundwo becauſe it is ſuppoſed that *Hercules* learned the Herb and i Vertues from *Chyron*, when he learned Phyſick of him. Som call it Panay, and others Opopanewort.

Deſcription.] *Its Root is long, thick, and exceeding full Juyce, of a hot and biting Taſte, the Leaves are great and larg and winged almoſt like Aſh-tree Leaves, but that they are ſom thing Hairy, each Leaf conſiſting of five or ſix pair of ſuch win ſet one againſt the other upon foot-ſtalks, broad below, but na row towards the end, one of the Leaves is a little deeper at the bo tom than the other, of a fair, yellowiſh, freſh, green colour, th*

f a bitteriſh taſte, being chewed in the mouth. From amongſt ariſeth up a ſtalk green in colour, round in form, great and ſtrong gnitude, five or ſix foot high in altitude, with many joints, and leaves thereat: towards the top come forth umbles of ſmall yellow rs, after which are paſſed away, you may find whitiſh, yellow, flat ſeeds, bitter alſo in taſte.

lace.] Having given you the deſcription of the Herb from bottom to the top, give me leave to tell you that there are r Herbs called by this name: but becauſe they are ſtrangers *ngland*, I give only the deſcription of this, which is eaſie e had in the Gardens of divers.

me.] Although *Gerrard* ſaith, That they flower from the nning of *May* to the end of *December*, Experience teacheth m that keep it in their Gardens, that it flowers not till the er end of the Summer, and ſheds its ſeeds preſently after.

overnment and Vertues.] It is under the dominion of *Mars*; biting, and cholerick; and remedies what evils *Mars* afflicts Body of man with by ſympathy, as Vipers-fleſh attracts Poy-, and the Load-ſtone Iron. It kills the Worms, helps the ut, Cramp, and Convulſion, provokes Urine, and helps all nt-aches. It helps all cold griefs of the Head, the Vertigo, ling-ſickneſs, the Lethargy, the Wind-colick, Obſtructions he Liver and Spleen, Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder. It vokes the Terms, expels the dead Birth: It is excellent good the grief of the Sinews, Itch, Sores, and Tooth-ach, the ng of mad Dogs and Venomous Beaſts, and purgeth Cho- very gently.

Worms, Gout, Cramp, Convulſion, provokes Urine, Joint-aches, Vertigo, Fal-ſickneſs, Lethargy, Cholick, Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Stone, ms provokes, dead Birth, Sinews, Itch, Sores, Tooth-ach, mad Dogs, venomous aſts, Choler.

Alkanet.

ESides the common name, it is called Orchanet, and Spaniſh Bugloſs, and by Apothecaries, Enchuſa.

Deſcription.] *Of the many ſorts of this Herb, there is but one own to grow commonly in this Nation; of which one, take this ſcription; It hath a great and thick Root, of a reddiſh colour, , narrow, hairy Leaves, green like the leaves of Bugloſs, which ver thick upon the ground; the ſtalks riſe up compaſſed round , thick with leaves, which are leſſer and narrower than the former,*

former, they are tender, and ſlender, the flowers are hollow, ſm and of a reddiſh colour.

Place.] It grows in *Kent* near *Rocheſter*, and in many plac in the Weſt-Countrey, both in *Devonſhire* and *Cornwall.*

Time.] They flower in *July*, and the beginning of *Auguſt*, a the ſeed is ripe ſoon after, but the Root is in its prime, as C rots and Parſnips are, before the Herb run up to ſtalk.

Ulcers, Inflammations, Burnings, Saint Anth. fire, Morphew, Yell. Jaundice, Spleen, Gravel, Venomous Beaſt, Flux, Worms, Mother, Back, Bruiſes, Falls, ſmall Pox, Meaſles, Wounds.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb under the dominio of *Venus*, and indeed one of her Darlings, though ſomewhat ha to come by. It helps old Ulcers, hot Inflammations, burnin by common fire, and St. *Anthony*'s fire, by Antipathy to *Mar* for theſe uſes your beſt way is to make it into an Ointme Alſo if you make a Vinegar of it, as you make Vinegar Roſes, it helps the Morphew and Leproſie; if you apply t Herb to the Privities, it draws forth the dead Child. It hel the Yellow Jaundice, Spleen, and Gravel in the Kidneys, (*D oſcorides* ſaith) it helps ſuch as are bitten by a venomous Bea whether it be taken inwardly, or applied to the Wound; na he ſaith further, If any one that hath newly eaten it, do t ſpit into the mouth of a Serpent, the Sepent inſtantly dies. ſtays the flux of the Belly; kills Worms, helps the Fits of t Mother. Its decoction made in Wine and drunk, ſtrengthe the Back, and eaſeth the pains thereof, it helps Bruiſes a Falls, and is as gallant a Remedy to drive out the Small P and Meaſles as any is; an Ointment made of it, is excelle for green Wounds, Pricks or Thruſts.

Adders-Tongue, *or* Serpents-Tongue.

Deſcript.] *THis ſmall Herb hath but one leaf, which grows w the ſtalk a fingers length above the ground, be fat and of a freſh green colour, broad like Water-Plantane, but l without any middle rib in it; from the bottom of which leaf, on inſide riſeth up (ordinarily) one, ſometimes two or three ſmall ſlen ſtalks, the upper half whereof is ſomewhat bigger, and dented w ſmall round dents of a yellowiſh green colour, like the Tongue of Adder or Serpent (only this is as uſeful as they are formidable). T roots continue all the year.*

Place.] It grows in moiſt Meadows, and ſuch like places.

Time.] And is to be found in *April* and *May*, for it quick periſheth with a little heat.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb under the dominion the *Moon* and *Cancer*, and therefore if the weakneſs of the Rete

ti

tive Faculty be cauſed by any evil influence of *Saturn* in any part of the Body governed by the *Moon* or under the Dominion of *Cancer*, this Herb cures it by Sympathy: It cures theſe Diſeaſes after ſpecified in any part of the Body under the influence of *Saturn*, by Antipathy.

It is temperate in reſpect of heat, but dry in the Second Degree. The Juyce of the Leaves drunk with the diſtilled Water of Horſe-tail, is a ſingular Remedy for all manner of Wounds in the Breaſts, Bowels, or other parts of the Body, and is given with good ſucceſs unto thoſe who are troubled with caſting, vomiting, or bleeding at the Mouth or Noſe, or otherwiſe downwards. The ſaid Juyce given in the diſtilled water of Oaken-Buds, is very good for Women who have their uſual Courſes, or the Whites flowing down too abundantly: it helps ſore Eyes. Of the leaves infuſed or boiled in Oyl Omphacine, or unripe Olives, ſet in the Sun for certain days, or the green Leaves ſufficiently boiled in the ſaid Oyl, is made an excellent green balſam, not only for green and freſh Wounds, but alſo for old and inveterate Ulcers, eſpecially if a little fine clear Turpentine be diſſolved therein. It alſo ſtayeth and refreſheth all Inflammations that ariſe upon pains, by hurts or wounds

Wounds in the Breaſt, Bowels, Vomiting, Terms, Stops Whites, Wounds, Ulcers, Inflammation in Wounds.

What parts of the body are under each Planet and Sign, and alſo what Diſeaſes may be found in my Aſtrological Judgement of Diſeaſes; and for the internal work of Nature in the Body of Man; as Vital, Animal, Natural and Procreative Spirit of Man; the Apprehenſion, Judgement Memory; The external Senſes, *viz.* Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Taſting and Feeling; the Vertues Attractive, Retentive, Digeſtive, Expulſive, *&c.* Under the Dominion of what Planets they are, may be found in my *Ephemeris* for the Year 1651. In both which you ſhall find the Chaff of Authors blown away, by the fame of Dr. *Reaſon:* and nothing but Rational Truths left for the Ingenious to feed upon.

Laſtly, to avoid blotting Paper with one thing many times, and alſo to eaſe your purſes in the Price of the Book, and withal to make you Studious in Phyſick, you have at the latter end of the Book, the way of Preſerving all Herbs either in Juyce, Conſerve, Oyl, Oyntment, or Plaiſter, Electuary, Pills or Troches.

Agrimony.

Deſcription. THis *hath divers long leaves* (*ſome greater, ſome ſmaller*) *ſet upon a ſtalk, all of them dented about*

the edges, green about, and grayiſh underneath, and a little hairy withal. Among which ariſeth up uſually but one ſtrong, round hairy, brown ſtalk, two or three foot high, with ſmaller Leaves ſet here and there upon it. At the top whereof grow many ſmall yellow flowers one above another in long ſpikes. After which come rough heads of ſeeds, hanging downwards, which will cleave to, and ſtick upon Garments, or any thing that ſhall rub againſt them. The knot is black, long, and ſomewhat woody, abiding many years, and ſhooting afreſh every Spring; which root, though ſmall, hath a reaſonable good ſcent.

Places.] It groweth upon Banks, near the ſides of Hedges or Pales.

Time.] It flowreth in *July* and *Auguſt*, the ſeed being ripe ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb under *Jupiter*, and the Sign *Cancer*; and ſtrengthens thoſe parts under that Planet and Sign, and removes Diſeaſes in them by Sympathy, and thoſe under *Saturn*, *Mars* and *Mercury* by Antipathy. If they happen in any part of the Body governed by *Jupiter*, or under the Signs *Cancer*, *Sagittary* or *Piſces*, and therefore muſt needs be good for the Gout, either uſed outwardly in Oyl or Oyntment, or inwardly in an Electuary or Syrup, or concreted Juyce; for which ſee the latter end of the Book.

Cleanſing, Drying, Binding, Liver, Jaundice, inward Wounds, inward Bruiſes, bloody and troubled Urine, Colick, Breaſt, Cough, Tertian and Quartan Agues, Bloody flux, Cancers, Thorns, Splinters and Nails in the fleſh, Members out of joynt, Impoſthumes.

It is of a cleanſing and cutting Faculty, without any manifeſt heat, moderately drying and binding. It openeth and cleanſeth the Liver, helpeth the Jaundice, and is very beneficial to the Bowels, healing all inward Wounds, Bruiſes, Hurts, and other Diſtempers. The Decoction of the Herb made with Wine, and drunk, is good againſt the biting and ſtinging of Serpents, and helps them that have foul, troubled or bloody waters; and makes them piſs clear ſpeedily. It alſo helpeth the Colick, cleanſeth the Breaſt, and rids away the Cough. A draught of the Decoction taken warm before the Fit, firſt removes, and in time rids away the Tertian or Quartan Agues. The Leaves and Seed taken in Wine, ſtay the Bloody-Flux. Outwardly applied, being ſtamped with old Swines-greaſe, it helpeth old Sores, Cancers and inveterate Ulcers, and draweth forth Thorns and Splinters of Wood, Nails, or any other ſuch thing gotten into the Fleſh. It helpeth to ſtrengthen the Members that be out of Joynt: and being bruiſed and applied, or the Juyce dropped in, it helpeth fowl and impoſthumated Ears.

The diſtilled Water of the Herb is good to all the ſaid purpoſes, either inward or outward, but a great deal weaker.

It is a moſt admirable Remedy for ſuch whoſe Livers are annoyed either by heat or cold. The Liver is the former of Blood, and

and Blood the nouriſher of the Body, and Agrimony a ſtrengthener of the Liver.

I cannot ſtand to give you a reaſon in every Herb, why it cureth ſuch Diſeaſes, but if you pleaſe to peruſe my Judgment in the Herb Wormwood, you ſhall find them there, and it will be well worth your while to conſider it in every Herb, you ſhall find them true throughout the Book.

Water-Agrimony

IT is called in ſome Countries Water-Hemp, Baſtard-Hemp, and Baſtard-Agrimony, Eupatorium, and Hepatorium, becauſe it ſtrengthens the Liver.

Deſcript] *The Root continues a long time, having many long ſlender ſtrings. The ſtalk grows up about two foot high, ſometimes higher. They are of a dark Purple colour: the branches are many, growing at diſtances the one from the other, the one from the one ſide of the ſtalk, the other from the oppoſite point. The Leaves are winged and much indented at the edges. The flowers grow at the top of the branches, of a brown yellow colour, ſpotted with black ſpots, having a ſubſtance within the midſt of them like that of a Daſie; if you rub them between your fingers, they ſmell like Rozin or Cædar when it is burnt. The ſeeds are long, and eaſily ſtick to any Woolen thing they touch.*

Place.] They delight not in heat, and therefore they are not ſo frequently found in the Southern parts of *England*, as in the North, where they grow frequently: you may look for them in cold Grounds, by Ponds and Ditches ſides, as alſo by running Waters, ſometimes you ſhall find them grow in the midſt of the Waters.

Time.] They all flower in *July* and *Auguſt*, and the ſeed is ripe preſently after.

Government and Vertues.] It is a plant of *Jupiter* as well as the other Agrimony, only this belongs to the Cœleſtial Sign *Cancer*. It healeth and dryeth, cutteth and cleanſeth thick and tough humours of the Breaſt, and for this I hold it inferiour to but few Herbs that grow. It helps the *Chachexia* or evil diſpoſition of the Body, the Dropſie and yellow Jaundice, it opens Obſtructions of the Liver, mollifies the hardneſs of the Spleen, being applied outwardly: It breaks impoſthumes taken inwardly, it is an excellent Remedy for the third day Ague. It provokes Urine and the terms, it kills Worms, and cleanſeth the Body of ſharp humours, which are the cauſe of Itch, Scabs; the Herb being burnt, the Smoak thereof drives away Flies, Waſps, &c. it

Cutteth, Cleanſeth Breaſt, Cachexia, Dropſie, Yellow Jaundice, Obſtructions, Liver, Spleen, Impoſthume, Urine, Terms provokes. Worms, Itch, Scabs, Flies, Waſps.

it ſtrengthens the Lungs exceedingly. Country people give it to their Cattle when they are troubled with the Cough, or broken-winded.

Alehoof, *or* Ground Ivy.

SEveral Countries give it ſeveral Names, ſo that there is ſcarce an Herb growing of that bigneſs that hath got ſo many: It is called *Cats-foot*, *Ground-Ivy*, *Gill go by ground*, and *Gill creep by ground*, *Tun-hoof*, *Hay-maids*, and *Ale-hoof*.

Deſcription.] *This well known Herb lieth, ſpreadeth, and creepeth upon the Ground, ſhooting forth Roots, at the corners of the tender-joynted ſtalks, ſet all along with two round Leaves at every joynt, ſomewhat hairy, crumpled, and unevenly dented about the edges with round dents; at the joynts likewiſe with the Leaves towards the end of the branches, come forth hollow long Flowers, of a blewiſh purple colour with ſmall white ſpots upon the lips that hang down. The Root is ſmall with ſtrings*

Place.] It is commonly found under Hedges, and on the ſide of Ditches, under Houſes, or in ſhadowed Lanes, and other waſte Grounds in almoſt every part of the Land.

Time.] They flower ſomewhat early, and abide ſo a great while; the Leaves continue green until Winter, and ſometimes abide except the Winter be very ſharp and cold.

Inward Wounds, Pains, Griping, Wind, Choler, Stomach, Belly, Stopping in the Liver, Gall, Plague, Poyſon, Gout, Sciatica, ſore Mouth and Throat, Ulcers in the Privities.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Venus*, and therefore Cures the Diſeaſes ſhe cauſes by Sympathy, and thoſe of *Mars* by Antipathy; you may uſually find it all the year long except the year be extream froſty; it is quick, ſharp, and bitter in taſte, and is thereby found to be hot and dry; a ſingular Herb for all inward Wounds, exulcerated Lungs, or other parts, either by it ſelf or boiled with other the like Herbs; and being drunk, in ſhort time it eaſeth all griping pains, windy and cholerick humors in the Stomach, Spleen, or Belly; helps the yellow Jaundice by opening the ſtoppings of the Gall and Liver, and Melancholy by opening the ſtoppings of the Spleen, expelleth Venom or Poyſon, and alſo the Plague; it provoketh Urine and Womens Courſes; The Decoction of it in wine drunk for ſome time together, procureth eaſe unto them that are troubled with the Sciatica or Hip-Gout, as alſo the Gout in Hands, Knees or Feet; if you put to the Decoction ſome Honey, and a little burnt Allum, it is excellent good to gargle any ſore Mouth or Throat, and to waſh the Sores and Ulcers in the privy parts of Man or Woman; It ſpeedily helpeth green Wounds, being bruiſed and

and bound thereunto; The Juyce of it boiled with a little Honey and Verdegreece, doth wonderfully cleanſe Fiſtulaes, Ulcers and ſtayeth the ſpreading or eating of Cancers and Ulcers; it helpeth the Itch, Scabs, Wheels, and other breakings out in any part of the Body. The Juyce of Celandine, Field-Daſies, and Ground-Ivy Clarified, and a little fine Sugar diſſolved therein, and dropped into the Eyes, is a Soveraign Remedy for all Pains, Redneſs, and watering of them; as alſo for the Pin and Web, Skins and Films growing over the ſight; it helpeth Beaſts as well as Men. The Juyce dropped into the Ears doth wonderfully help the noiſe and ſinging of them, and helpeth the hearing which is decayed. It is good to Tun up with new Drink, for it will ſo clarifie it in a night, that it will be the fitter to be drunk the next Morning; or if any Drink be thick with removing, or any other accident, it will do the like in a few hours.

Itch, Scab Web in th Eye, redne and water ing of them Ulcers, noiſe in th Ears. Deafneſs.

Alexander.

IT is alſo called Aliſander, Horſe-Parſly, and Wild-Parſly, and the black Pot-herb; the ſeed of it is that which is uſually ſold in the Apothecaries Shops for *Macedonian Parſly-ſeed.*

Deſcript.] *It is uſually ſown in all the Gardens in* Europe, *and ſo well known, that it needs no farther Deſcription.*

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt.*

Government and Vertues] It is an Herb of *Jupiter*, and therefore friendly to Nature, for it warmeth a cold Stomach, and openeth ſtoppings of the Liver and Spleen; it is good to move Womens Courſes, to expel the After-birth, to break Wind, to provoke Urine, and help the Strangury; and theſe things the ſeeds will do likewiſe: if either of them be boiled in Wine, or being bruiſed and taken in Wine: is alſo effectual againſt the biting of Serpents. And now you know what *Alexander-Pottage* is good for, that you may no longer eat it out of Ignorance, but out of Knowledge.

Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen. Provokes the Terms, Afterbirth, Wind, provokes Urin, biting of Serpents.

The Black Alder-Tree.

Deſcription. THis *Tree ſeldom groweth to any great bigneſs, but for the moſt part abideth like a Hedg-Buſh, or Tree ſpreading into Branches, the Wood of the body being white, and a dark red Cole, or Heart; the outward Bark is*

of a blackiſh colour with many whitiſh ſpots therein: but the inner bark next unto the wood is yellow, which being chewed, will turn the Spittle near unto a Saffron colour. The Leaves are ſomewhat like thoſe of the ordinary Alder-tree, or the Female Cornel, or Dogberry-tree, called in Suſſex *Dog-wood, but blacker, and not ſo long. The Flowers are white, coming forth with the Leaves at the Joynts which turn into ſmall round Berries, firſt green, afterwards red, but blackiſh when they are through ripe, divided as it were into two parts, wherein is contained two ſmall, round, and flat ſeeds. The Root runneth not deep into the Ground, but ſpreads rather under the upper cruſt of the Earth.*

Place] This Tree or Shrub may be found plentifully in Saint *John*'s Wood by *Hornſey*, and in the Woods upon *Hampſtead-Heath*, as alſo a Wood called the *Old Park* in *Barcomb* in *Eſſex* near the Brooks ſide.

Time.] It flowreth in *May*, and the Berries are ripe in *September*.

Goverment and Vertues.] It is a Tree of *Venus*, and perhaps under the Cœleſtial Sign *Cancer*. The inner yellow Bark hereof purgeth downwards both Choler and Flegm, and the watry humors of ſuch as have the Dropſie, and ſtrengtheneth the inward parts again by binding. If the Bark hereof be boiled with Agrimony, Wormwood, Dodder, Hops, and ſome Fennel, with Smallage Endive and Succory-roots, and a reaſonable draught taken every morning for ſometime together. It is very effectual againſt the Jaundice, Dropſie, and the evil diſpoſition of the Body, eſpecially if ſome ſuitable purging Medicine have been taken before to avoid the groſſer Excrements: It purgeth and ſtrengheneth the Liver and Spleen, cleanſing them from ſuch evil humors and hardneſs as they are afflicted with. It is to be underſtood that theſe things are performed by the dried Bark, for the freſh green Bark taken inwardly provoketh ſtrong Vomitings, pains in the Stomach, and gripings in the Belly. Yet if the Decoction may ſtand and ſettle two or three days until the yellow colour be changed black, it will not work ſo ſtrongly as before, but will ſtrengthen the Stomach and procure an Appetite to meat. The outward Bark contrariwiſe doth bind the Body, and is helpful for all Lasks and Fluxes thereof, but this alſo muſt be dried firſt, whereby it will work the better. The inner Bark thereof boiled in Vinegar, is an approved Remedy to kill Lice, to cure the Itch, and take away Scabs by drying them up in a ſhort time. It is ſingular good to waſh the Teeth, to take away the pains, to faſten thoſe that are looſe, to cleanſe them, and keep them ſound. The Leaves are good Fodder for Kine to make them give more Milk.

Choler, Flegm.

Jaundice, Dropſie, Chachexia, Liver, Spleen.

Stomach, weak Appetite loſt, Flux, Lice, Itch, Scabs,

If

If in the Spring-Time you uſe the Herbs before mentioned, and will but take a handful of each of them, and to them add a handful of Elder-buds, and having bruiſed them all, boil them in a Gallon of ordinary Beer when it is new, and having boiled them half an hour, add to this three Gallons more, and let them work together, and drink a draught of it every morning, half a pint, or thereabouts. It is an excellent Purge for the Spring, to conſume the flegmatick quality the Winter hath left behind it, and withal keep your Body in health, and conſume thoſe evil humors which the heat of Summer will readily ſtir up: eſteem it as a Jewel.

The common Alder-Tree

Deſcript.] *Groweth to a reaſonable height, and ſpreads much if it likes the place. It is ſo generally well known unto Country People, that I conceive it needleſs to tell them that which is no News.*

Place and time.] It delighteth to grow in moiſt Woods, and watry places; flowring in *April* or *May*, and yielding ripe ſeed in *September*.

Government and Uſe.] It is a Tree under the Dominion of *Venus*, and of ſome watry Sign or other, I ſuppoſe *Piſces*, and therefore the Decoction or diſtilled Water of the Leaves, is excellent againſt Burnings, and Inflammations, either with Wounds or without, to bathe the place grieved with, and eſpecially for that Inflammation in the Breaſt, which the Vulgar call an Ague. *Burnings, Inflammations.*

If you cannot get the Leaves, (as in Winter 'tis impoſſible) make uſe of the Bark in the ſame manner.

The Leaves and Bark of the Alder-tree, are cooling, drying, and binding. The freſh Leaves laid upon Swellings diſſolve them, and ſtay the Inflammations. The Leaves put under the bare Feet galled with Travelling, are a great refreſhing to them. The ſaid Leaves gathered while the morning dew is on them, and brought into a Chamber troubled with Fleas, will gather them thereinto, which being ſuddenly caſt out, will rid the Chamber of thoſe troubleſome Bedfellows. *Coolings. Dryings. Swellings. Fleas.*

Angelica.

TO write a Deſcription of that which is ſo well known to be growing in almoſt every Garden, I ſuppoſe it altogether needleſs: yet for its Vertues it is of admirable uſe.

In times of Heatheniſm, when Men had found out any excellent Herb, *&c.* they Dedicated it to their Gods: as the *Bay-Tree* to *Apollo*, the *Oak* to *Jupiter*, the *Vine* to *Bacchus*, the *Poplar* to *Hercules*. Theſe the Papiſts following as the Patriarchs, they Dedicate them to their Saints; as our *Ladies Thiſtle* to the

Bleſſed Virgin, St. *John's-Wort* to St. *John*, and another Wort to St. *Peter*, &c. Our Phyſicians muſt imitate like Apes, (though they cannot come off half ſo cleverly) for they blaſphemouſly call Panſies or Hearts-eaſe, *an Herb of the Trinity*, becauſe it is of three colours: and a certain Oyntment, an *Oyntment of the Apoſtles* becauſe it conſiſts of twelve Ingredients: Ala, I am ſorry for their folly, and grieved at their Blaſphemy; God ſend them the reſt of their Age, for they have their ſhare of Ignorance already: O! Why muſt ours be blaſphemous, becauſe the Heathens and Papiſts were Idolatrous? Certainly they have read ſo much in old ruſty Authors, that they have loſt all their Divinity; for unleſs it were amongſt the Ranters, I never read or heard of ſuch Blaſphemy: The Heathens and Papiſts were bad, and ours worſe; the Papiſts giving Idolatrous Names to Herbs for their Vertues ſake, not for their fair looks; and therefore ſome called this an Herb of the *Holy-Ghoſt*; others more moderate called it *Angelica*, becauſe of its Angelical Vertues, and that name it retains ſtill, and all Nations follow it ſo near as their Dialect will permit.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of the *Sun* in *Leo*, let it be gathered when he is there, the *Moon* Applying to his good Aſpect; let it be gathered either in his hour, or in the hour of *Jupiter*, let *Sol* be Angular, obſerve the like in gathering the Herbs of other Planets, and you may happen to do wonders. In all Epidemical Diſeaſes cauſed by *Saturn*, this is as good a Preſervative as grows: It reſiſts Poyſon, by defending and comforting the Heart, Blood, and Spirits; it doth the like againſt the Plague and all Epidemical Diſeaſes; if the Root be taken in Powder to the weight of half a dram at a time, with ſome good Treacle in Carduus-water, and the party thereupon laid to ſweat in his Bed; if Treacle be not to be had, take it alone in Carduus, or Angelica-water. The Stalks or Roots Candied and eaten faſting, are good Preſervatives in time of Infection; and at other times to warm and comfort a cold Stomach. The root alſo ſteeped in Vinegar, and a little of that Vinegar taken ſometimes faſting, and the Root ſmelled unto, is good for the ſame purpoſe. A water diſtilled from the Root ſimply, or ſteeped in Wine and diſtilled in a Glaſs, is much more effectual than the Water of the Leaves, and this Water drunk two or three ſpoonfuls at a time, eaſeth all pains and torments coming of cold and wind, ſo as the Body be not bound; and taken with ſome of the Root in Powder at the beginning, helpeth the Pluriſie, as alſo all other Diſeaſes of the Lungs and Breaſt, as Coughs, Ptiſick, and ſhortneſs of Breath, and a Syrup of the Stalks doth the like. It helps pains of the Colick, the Strangury, and ſtopping of the Urine, procureth Womens Courſes, and expelleth the After-birth, open-

Poyſon, Peſtilence, Epidemical Diſeaſes.

Cold, Wind, Pluriſie, Cough, Lungs, Breaſt, Strangury, ſhortneſs of Breath, Colick, provokes the Terms, After-birth.

eneth the ſtoppings of the Liver and Spleen, and briefly eaſeth *Stoppings of the Liver and Spleen,*
d diſcuſſeth all windineſs and inward ſwelling. The Decoction
unk before the Fit of an Ague, that they may ſweat (if poſſible)
fore the Fit come, will in two or three times taking, rid it quite
ay; it helps digeſtion, and is a remedy for a ſurfeit. The Juyce *Indigeſtion, Surfeits,*
the Water being dropped into the Eyes or Ears, helps dimneſs
Sight and deafneſs; The Juyce put into the hollow Teeth, eaſeth *Tooth-ach.*
eir pains. The Roots in Powder made up into a plaiſter with a
tle Pitch, and laid on the biting of mad Dogs, or any other Ve- *Bitings of mad Dogs.*
omous Creature, doth wonderfully help. The Juyce or the Water
opped, or Tents wet therein, and put into old filthy deep Ulcers, *Ulcers.*
the Powder of the Root (in want of either) doth cleanſe and
uſe them to heal quickly, by covering the naked bones with *Gout,*
ſh; The diſtilled Water applied to places pained with the *Sciatica.*
out or Sciatica. doth give a great deal of eaſe

The wild Angelica is not ſo effectual as the Garden, although may be ſafely uſed to all the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Amaranthus.

BEſides this common Name, by which it is beſt known by the Floriſts of our days, it is called flower-Gentle, Flower-velure, Floramor, and Velvet-Flower.

Deſcript.] *It being a Garden Flower, and well known to every one that keep of it, I might forbear the Deſcription; yet notwithſtanding, becauſe ſome deſire it, I ſhall give it: It runneth up with a ſtalk a cubit high, ſtreaked, and ſomewhat reddiſh toward the Root, but very ſmooth, divided towards the top with ſmall branches, among which ſtand long broad leaves of a reddiſh green colour, ſlippery; The Flowers are not properly flowers, but tufts, very beautiful to behold, but of no ſmell, of reddiſh colour; if you bruiſe them, they yield juice of the ſame colour; being gathered, they keep their beauty a long time; the ſeed is of a ſhining black colour.*

Time.] They continue in flower from *Auguſt* till the time the froſt nip them.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*, and is an excellent qualifier of the Unruly Actions and Paſſions of *Venus*, though *Mars* alſo ſhould joyn with her. The Flowers dried and beaten into Powder, ſtop the Terms in Women, and ſo do almoſt all other red things. And by the Icon, *Terms.* or Image of every Herb, the Ancients at firſt found out their Vertues; Modern Writers laugh at them for it; but I wonder in my Heart, how the Vertues of Herbs came at firſt to be known, if not by their Signatures; The Modern have them from the Writings of the Ancients; The Ancients had no Wri-

rings

Flux, Bleeding, Whites, Running of the Reins, French Pox.

tings to have them from: but to proceed. The Flowers ſtop Fluxes of Blood, whether in man or woman, bleeding eithe the Noſe or Wound. There is alſo a ſort of *Amaranthus*, whi bears a white Flower which ſtops the Whites in Women, and t Running of the Reins in Men, and is a moſt gallant Antive rian, and a ſingular Remedy for the French Pox.

Anemone.

CAlled alſo Wind-flower, becauſe they ſay the Flowers nev open but when the Wind bloweth. *Pliny* is my Author; it be not ſo, blame him. The ſeed alſo (if it bears any at all) fli away with the Wind.

Place and Time.] They are ſown uſually in the Gardens of t Curious, and flowers in the Spring-Time. As for Deſcription ſhall paſs it, being well known to all thoſe that ſow them.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mars*, h ing ſuppoſed to be a kind of Crow-foot. The Leaves provoke t Terms mightily, being boiled, and the Decoction drunk. The B dy being bathed with the Decoction of them, Cures the Leproſi The Leaves being ſtamped, and the Juyce ſnuffed up in the Noſ purgeth the Head mightily, ſo doth the Root, being chew'd in t Mouth, for it procureth much ſpitting, and bringeth away m ny watry and flegmatick humors, and is therefore excellent fo the Lethargy: and when all is done, let Phyſitians prate wh they pleaſe, all the Pills in the *Diſpenſatory* purge not the He like to hot things held in the Mouth. Being made into an Oyn ment, and the Eye-lids anointed with it, it helps Inflammatio of the Eyes, whereby it is palpable that every ſtronger draw eth its weaker like. The ſame Oyntment is excellent good t eleanſe malignant and corroding Ulcers.

Terms provokes. *Head purgeth.* *Lethargy.* *Eyes inflamed.* *Ulcers.*

Garden Arrach.

CAlled alſo Orach, and Arage.

Deſcript.] *It is ſo commonly known to every Houſe-Wife, were but labour loſt to deſcribe it.*

Time.] It flowreth and ſeedeth from *June* to the end of *Auguſt*

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Government of th *Moon*; in quality cold and moiſt like unto her. It ſoftneth an looſneth the body of man being eaten, and fortifieth the expul ſive faculty in him. The Herb, whether it be bruiſed and applie to the Throat, or boiled, and in like manner applied, it mat ters not much, it is excellent good for Swellings in the Throat the beſt way, I ſuppoſe, is to boil it, and having drunk the De coction inwardly, apply the Herb outwardly: the Decoction o it beſides, is an excellent Remedy for the yellow Jaundice.

Arrach

Arrach, wild and ſtinking.

CAlled alſo *Vulvaria*, from that part of the Body upon which the Operation is moſt; alſo Dogs Arrach, Goats-Arrach, and ſtinking Mother-wort.

Deſcript.] *This hath ſmall, and almoſt round Leaves, yet a little pointed, and without dent or cut, of a dusky mealy colour, growing on the ſlender ſtalks and branches that ſpread on the ground, with ſmall flowers in cluſters ſet with the leaves, and ſmall ſeeds ſucceeding like the reſt, periſhing yearly, and riſing again with its own ſowing. It ſmells like old rotten fiſh, or ſomething worſe.*

Place] It grows uſually upon Dunghills.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and their ſeed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] Stinking Arrach is uſed as a Remedy to help Women pained and almoſt ſtrangled with the Mother, by ſmelling to it: but inwardly taken, there is no better Remedy under the Moon for that Diſeaſe I would be large in commendation of this Herb, were I but Eloquent. It is an Herb under the Dominion of *Venus*, and under the Sign *Scorpio*; It is common almoſt upon every Dunghill. The works of God are given freely to Man, his Medicines are common and cheap, and eaſie to be found: ('tis the Medicines of the *Colledge of Phyſitians* that are ſo dear and ſcarce to find.) I commend it for an univerſal Medicine for the Womb, and ſuch a Medicine as will eaſily, ſafely, and ſpeedily Cure any Diſeaſe thereof, as the Fits of the *Mother*, Diſlocation or falling out thereof: it cools the Womb being over-heated. And let me tell you this, and I will tell you the Truth, heat of the Womb is one of the greateſt cauſes of hard Labour in Child-birth. It makes Barren Women fruitful, it cleanſeth the Womb if it be foul, and ſtrengthens it exceedingly: it provokes the Terms if they be ſtopped, and ſtops them if they flow immoderately: you can deſire no good to your Womb, but this Herb will effect it; therefore if you love Children, if you love *Health*, if you love Eaſe, keep a Syrup always by you, made of the Juyce of this Herb, and Sugar, (or Honey if it be to cleanſe the Womb) and let ſuch as be rich keep it for their poor neighbour, and beſtow it as freely as I beſtow my *Studies* upon them, or elſe let them look to anſwer it another day, when the Lord ſhall come *to make Inquiſition of Blood.*

Mother.

Womb.

Arch-angel.

TO put a gloſs upon their practice, the Phyſitians call an Herb (*which Country People vulgarly know by the name of Dead-Nettle*) *Arch-Angel*, whether they ſavour of more Superſtition or Folly,

Folly, I leave to the judicious Reader. There is more curio
than courteſie to my Country-men uſed by others in the exp
nation as well of the Names, as Deſcription of this ſo well kno
Herb; which that I may not alſo be guilty of take this ſh
Deſcription, firſt of the red Arch-angel.

Deſcription.] *This hath divers ſquare ſtalks ſomewhat hairy, at
joynts whereof grow two ſad green leaves dented about the edges,
poſite to one another, to the lowermoſt upon long foot-ſtalks, but wi
out any toward the tops, which are ſomewhat round, yet pointed,
a little crumpled and hairy: round about the upper joynts, where
Leaves grow thick, are ſundry gaping flowers of a pale reddiſh colou
after which come the ſeeds three or four in a Husk. The root is ſma
and threddy, periſhing every year; the whole Plant hath a ſtrong ſce
but not ſtinking.*

White Arch-angel hath divers ſquare ſtalks, none ſtandi
ſtraight upright, but bending downward, whereon ſtand tw
Leaves at a joynt, larger and more pointed than the other, dente
about the edges, and greener alſo, more like unto Nettle-leaves
but not ſtinging, yet hairy. At the joynts with the Leave
ſtand larger and more open gaping white flowers, in Husks roun
about the ſtalks, but not with ſuch a buſh of Leaves, as flowe
ſet in the top, as is on the other wherein ſtand ſmall roundiſ
black Seeds; The Root is white, with many ſtrings at it, no
growing downward, but lying under the upper cruſt of the Earth
and abideth many years increaſing; This hath not ſo ſtrong
ſcent as the former.

Yellow Arch-angel is like the white in the ſtalks and leave
but that the ſtalks are more ſtraight and upright, and the joynt
with leaves are further aſunder, having longer leaves than th
former, and the flowers a little larger and more gaping, of
fair yellow colour in moſt, in ſome paler. The Roots are like th
white, only they creep not ſo much under the ground.

Place.] They grow almoſt every where (unleſs it be in th
middle of the Street) the yellow moſt uſually in the wet ground
of Woods, and ſometimes in the dryer, in divers Counties o
this Nation.

Time.] They flower from the beginning of the Spring all th
Summer long.

Vertues and Uſe.] The Arch-angels are ſomewhat hot and drye
than the ſtinging Nettles, and uſed with better ſucceſs for the
ſtopping and hardneſs of the Spleen, than they by uſing the Deco-
Spleen. ction of the Herb in Wine, and afterwards applying the Herb hot
unto the Region of a Spleen as a Plaiſter, or the Decoction with
Spunges. The flowers of the white Arch-angel are preſerved or
Whites. conſerved to be uſed to ſtay the Whites, and the flowers of the

Red

to ſtay the Reds in Women. It makes the
rt merry, drives away melancholly, quickens
Spirits, is good againſt Quartan Agues, ſtan-
h bleeding at Mouth and Noſe, if it be ſtamp-
and applied to the Nape of the Neck; the Herb
bruiſed, and with ſome Salt and Vinegar, and
gs-greaſe laid upon any hard Tumor or Swel-
g, or that which is vulgarly called the Kings-
l, do help to diſſolve or diſcuſs them, and being in like manner appli-
doth much allay the pains, and give eaſe to the Gout, Sciatica, and o-
r pains of the Joynts and Sinews. It is alſo very effectual to heal green
ounds, and old Ulcers, alſo to ſtay their fretting, gnawing and ſpreading.
draweth forth Splinters and ſuch like things gotten into the Fleſh, and is
y good againſt Bruiſes and Burnings. But the yellow Arch-Angel is moſt
mmended for old, filthy, corrupt Sores and Ulcers, yea although they grow
be hollow; and to diſſolve Tumors. The chief uſe of them is for Women,
being an Herb of *Venus*, and may be found in my *Guide for Women*.

Melancholy, Quartan Agues, Bleeding at Noſe, Swellings, Kings-Evil, Gout, Sciatica, Joynts, Ulcers, old Sores, Bruiſes, Burnings.

Arſ-ſmart.

THE hot Arſ-ſmart is called alſo Water-Pepper. Culra ge. The mild Arſ-ſmart is called dead Arſ ſmart, Porcicaria, or Peach-wort, becauſe the
aves are ſo like the Leaves of a Peach tree; it is alſo called Plum bago.

Deſcription of the mild.] *This hath broad leaves ſet at the great red joynts of eſtalks; with ſemi-circular blackiſh marks on them uſually, yet ſometimes with-t. The flowers grow in long ſpikes uſually, either blewiſh or whitiſh with ſuch eſeed following The Root is long, with many ſtrings thereat, periſhing year-; this hath no ſharp taſt (as another ſort hath, which is quick and biting) but ther Sower like Sorrel, or elſe a little drying, or without taſte.*

Place.] It grows in watry Plaſhes, Ditches, and the like, which for the moſt part are dry in Summer.

Time.] It flowereth in *June*, and the ſeed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues) As the Vertue of both theſe is various, ſo are ſo their Government; for that which is hot and biting, is under the Do-minion of *Mars*, but *Saturn* challengeth the other, as appears by that Lea-en colour'd ſpot he hath placed upon the Leaf.

It is of a cooling and drying quality, and very effectual for putrified Ulcers in Man or Beaſt, to kill Worms, and cleanſe the putrified places. The juyce thereof dropped in, or otherwiſe applied, conſumeth all cold Swellings, and diſſolveth the congealed blood of Bruiſes by ſtroaks, falls, *&c.* A piece of the Root or ſome of the Seed bruiſed, and held to an aking Tooth, taketh away the pain. The leaves bruiſed and laid to the Joynt that hath a Felon there-

Ulcers, cold Swellings, Bruiſed, congealed Blood, Tooth-ach, Felons or Andicoms.

on

Worms in the Ears, Fleas, tyred Horſes, Impoſthumes, Inflammations, Wounds.

one taketh it away. The Juyce deſtroyeth Wo in the Ears being dropped into them: if the Arſ-ſmart be ſtrewed in a Chamber, it will ſ kill all the Fleas; and the Herb or Juyce of cold Arſ-ſmart, put to a Horſe or other Ca Sores, will drive away the Fly in the hotteſt time of Summer: a good ha ful of the hot biting Arſ-ſmart put under a Horſes Saddle, will make h Travel the better although he were half tired before. The Mild A ſmart is good againſt all Impoſthumes and Inflammations at the beginni and to heal green wounds.

All Authors chop the Vertues of both ſorts of Arſ-ſmart together, as m chop Herbs to the pot, when both of them are of clean contrary qualit The hot Arſ-ſmart groweth not ſo high, or tall, as the mild doth, but h many leaves of the colour of Peach-leaves, very ſeldom or never ſpotted other particulars it is like the former, but may eaſily be known from i you will but be pleaſed to break a leaf of it croſs your Tongue, for the will make your Tongue to ſmart, ſo will not the cold. If you ſee them b together, you may eaſily diſtinguiſh them, becauſe the mild hath broader leaves: and our Colledge of Phyſitians, out of the learned car the publick good, *Anglice* their own gain, miſtakes the one for the ot in their *New Maſter-peice*, whereby they diſcover, 1. Their ignoran 2. Their Careleſneſs; and he that hath but half an Eye, may ſee th Pride without a pair of Spectacles. I have done what I could to diſtingu them in the Vertues, and when you find not the contrary named, uſe cold. The truth is, I have not yet ſpoken with Dr. *Reaſon*, nor his B ther Dr. *Experience*, concerning either of them both.

Aſarabacca.

Deſcript.] A Sarabacca *hath many Heads riſing from the Roots, from whe come many ſmooth Leaves, every one upon his own foot-ſta which are rounder and bigger than Violet-leaves, thicker alſo and of a dark gr ſhining colour on the upper ſide, and of a pale yellow green underneath, little or thing dented about the edges, from among which riſe ſmall, round, hollow, bro green huſks, upon ſhort ſtalks, about an inch long, divided at the brims into five viſions, very like the Cups or Heads of the Henbane-ſeed, but that they are ſmalle and theſe be all the flowers it carrieth, which are ſomewhat ſweet, being ſmel unto, and wherein when they are ripe is contained ſmall cornered, rough ſeeds, like the Kernels or Stones of Grapes or Raiſins. The Roots are ſmall and whiti ſpreading divers ways in the ground, and increaſing into divers Heads: but running or creeping under the ground, as ſome other creeping Herbs do. They ſomewhat ſweet in ſmell, reſembling* Nardus, *but more when they are dry, th green: and of a ſharp, but not unpleaſing taſt.*

Place.] It groweth frequently in Gardens.

Time.] They keep their Leaves green all Winter, but ſhoot forth n in the Spring, and with them come forth thoſe Heads or flowers which g ripe ſeed about Mid-ſummer, or ſomewhat after.

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis a Plant under the Dominion of *Mars*, and therefore inimical to Nature. This Herb being drunk, not only provoketh vomiting, but purgeth downward, and by Urine alſo, purgeth both Choler and Flegm: if you add ſome Spicknard, with the Whey of Goats-milk, or honeyed Water, it is made more ſtrong, and it purgeth Flegm more manifeſtly then Choler, and therefore doth much help pains in the joints and other parts: It being boiled in Whey, wonderfully helpeth the obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and therefore profitable for the Dropſie and Jaundice, being ſteeped in Wine and drunk: It helps thoſe continual agues that come by the plenty of ſtubborn humours: an Oyl made thereof by ſetting in the Sun, with ſome *Laudanum* added to it, provoketh Sweating, (the ridge of the Back being anointed therewith) and thereby driveth away the ſhaking fits of the Ague. It will not abide any long boiling, for it loſeth its chiefeſt ſtrength thereby; nor much beating, for the finer Powder doth provoke Vomits and Urine, and the courſer purgeth downwards.

Cauſeth Vomiting, Choler, Flegm, Urine, Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Dropſie, Jaundice, Agues, Serpents, Head, Memory.

The common uſe hereof, is to take the Juyce of five or ſeven leaves in a little drink to cauſe Vomitings: the Roots have alſo the ſame Vertue, though they do not operate ſo forcibly: yet they are very effectual againſt the biting of Serpents, and therefore are put as an Ingredient both into Mithridate and Venice-treacle. The Leaves and Roots being boiled in Vinegar, and the Head often waſhed therewith while it is warm, comforteth the Head and Brain that is ill Affected by taking cold, and helpeth the Memory. I ſhall deſire ignorant people to forbear the uſe of the Leaves; the Roots purge more gently, and may prove beneficial in ſuch as have Cancers, or old mortified Ulcers or Fiſtulaes upon their Bodies, to take a dram of them in Powder in a quarter of a pint of white Wine in the Morning. The truth is, I fancy purging and vomiting Medicines as little as any man breathing doth, for they weaken Nature, nor ſhall ever adviſe them to be uſed unleſs upon urgent neceſſity. If a Phyſitian be Natures Servant, it is his duty to ſtrengthen his Miſtriſs as much as he can, and weaken her as little as may be.

Aſparagus, Sparagus, or Sperage.

Deſcript.] *IT riſeth up at firſt with divers white green ſcaly Heads, very brittle or eaſie to break while they are young, which afterward riſe in very long and ſlender green ſtalks, of the bigneſs of an ordinary riding wand: the bottom of moſt, or bigger or leſſer, as the Roots are of growth; on which ſet divers branches of green Leaves, ſhorter and ſmaller then Fennel to the top: the joynts whereof come forth ſmall moſſie yellowiſh flowers, which turn into red Berries green at firſt, and of an excellent red colour when they are ripe, growing like heads of Coral, wherein are contained exceeding hard black Seeds. The Roots are diſperſed from a ſpungeous Head into many long, thick, and round ſtrings, whereby it ſucketh much nouriſhment out of the ground, and encreaſeth plentifully thereby.*

Prickly

Prickly Aſparagus or Sperage.

Deſcription.] *It groweth uſually in Gardens, and ſome of it grows wild* Appleton *Meadow in* Glouceſter-ſhire, *where the people do gather the Buds or young Shoots, and ſell them cheaper than our Gar* Aſparagus *is ſold at* London.

Time.] They do for the moſt part flower, and bear their Berries late the year, or not at all, although they are houſed in Winter.

Government and Vertues.] They are both under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. T young Buds or Branches boyled in one ordin broth, maketh the Belly ſoluble and open, and b led in white Wine, provoketh Urin, being ſtopp and is good againſt the Strangury or difficulty making water; it expelleth the Gravel and Sto out of the Kidneys, and helpeth pains in the Reins And boiled in white W or Vinegar, it is prevalent for them that have their Arteries looſned, or troubled with the Hip-Gout or Sciatica. The Decoction of the Roots boy in Wine and taken, is good to clear the Sight, and being held in the Mouth ſeth the Tooth-ach; and being taken faſting ſeveral mornings together ſtirr up Bodily luſt in Man or Woman (whatſoever ſome have written to the co trary.) The Garden Aſparagus nouriſheth more than the wild, yet hath it ſame effects in all the aforementioned Diſeaſes; The Decoction of the Ro in White wine, and the Back and Belly bathed therewith, or kneeling or ing down in the ſame, or ſitting therein as a Ba hath been found effectual againſt pains of the Re and Bladder, pains of the Mother, and Co lick, generally againſt all pains that happen to the l er parts of the body, and no leſs effectual againſt ſtiff and benummed Sine or thoſe that are ſhrunk by Cramps and Convulſions, & helpeth the Sciat

Belly, Strangury, Dyſury, Gout, Sciatica, Eyes, Tooth-ach.

Reins, Bladder, Mother, Cramp, Colick, Convulſion.

Aſh-Tree.

THis is ſo well known, that time will be miſ-pent in writing a Deſcri on of it; and therefore I ſhall only inſiſt upon the Vertues of it.

Government and Vertues.] It is governed by the Sun, and the young ten tops with the leaves taken inwardly, and ſome of them outwardly appli are ſingular good againſt the biting of the Vip Adder, or any other Venomous Beaſt; and water diſtilled there-from, being taken a ſm quantity every morning faſting, is a ſingular M dicine for thoſe that are ſubject to a Dropſie to abate the greatneſs of thoſe who are too g or fat. The Decoction of the Leaves in w Wine helpeth to break the Stone, and expel it; and cureth the Jaund The Aſhes of the Bark of the Aſh made into Lye, and thoſe Heads ba therewith which are Leprous, Scabby or Scald, they are thereby Cured. T Kernels within the Huſks commonly called Aſhen-Keys, prevail aga Stitches and Pains in the Sides, proceeding of Wind, and voideth away Stone by provoking Urine.

Adder and Vipers biting, Dropſie, Stone, Jaundice, Leproſie, Scabs, Scald-Heads Stitches, Stone, Dyſury, Rickets.

I can juſtly except againſt none of all this, ſave only the firſt, *viz.* That Aſh-tree Tops and Leaves are good againſt the bitings of Serpents and Vipers. I ſuppoſe this had its riſe from *Gerard* or *Pliny*, both which hold, That there is ſuch an Antipathy between an Adder and an Aſh-tree, that if an Adder be compaſſed round with Aſh-tree Leaves, ſhe will ſooner run through the Fire than through the Leaves: the contrary to which is the truth, as both my Eyes are Witneſs. The reſt are Vertues ſomething likely, only if it be in Winter when you cannot get the Leaves, you may ſafely uſe the bark inſtead of them. The Keys you may eaſily keep all the year, gathering them when they are ripe.

Avens, *called alſo* Colewort, *and* Herb Bonet.

Deſcription.] *THis ordinary* Avens *hath many long, rough, dark, green winged leaves riſing from the Root, every one made of many Leaves ſet on each ſide of the middle Rib, the largeſt three whereof grow at the end, and are ſnip'd or dented round about the edges: the other being ſmall pieces, ſometimes two, and ſometimes four, ſtanding on each ſide of the middle Rib underneath them. Among which do riſe up divers rough or hairy ſtalks about two foot high, branching forth with Leaves at every joynt, not ſo long as thoſe below, but almoſt as much cut in on the edges, ſome into three parts, ſome into more. On the tops of the branches ſtand ſmall, pale yellow flowers, conſiſting of five leaves, like the flowers of Cinquefoyl, but large, in the middle whereof ſtandeth a ſmall green Herb, which when the flower is fallen, groweth to be rough and round, being made of many long greeniſh purple ſeeds (like grains) which will ſtick upon your Cloaths. The Root conſiſt of many browniſh ſtrings or fibres, ſmelling ſomewhat like unto Cloves, eſpecially thoſe which grow in the higher, hotter, and dryer grounds, and in the frier and clear Air.*

Place.] They grow wild in many places under Hedge-ſides, and by the Pathways in fields: yet they rather delight to grow in ſhadowy than ſunny places.

Time.] They flower in *May* and *June* for the moſt part, and their Seed is ripe in *July* at the furtheſt.

Government and Vertues.] It is governed by *Jupiter*, and that gives hopes of a wholeſome healthful Herb. It is good for the Diſeaſes of the Cheſt or Breaſt, for Pains, Stitches, in the Sides, and to expel crude and raw humors from the Belly and Stomach by the ſweet ſavor & warming quality It diſſolveth the inward congealed blood happing by falls or bruiſes, and the ſpitting of blood if the Roots either green or dry, be boiled in Wine and drunk, as alſo all manner of inward Wounds or outward, if they be waſhed or bathed therewith. The Decoction alſo being drunk, comforteth the Heart, and ſtrengtheneth the Stomach, and a cold Brain, and therefore is good in the Spring-Time to open Obſtructions of the Liver, and

Breaſt, Stitches, Wind, Belly, Stomach, inward Wounds, Heart, cold-Brain, Obſtructions, Colick, Fluxes, Ruptures, Spots and Marks in the Face. Plague, Poyſon, Indigeſtion.

elpeth the Wind-Colick: it alſo helps thoſe that have Fluxes, or are Bur-ten, or have a Rupture: it taketh away Spots or Marks in the Face, be-ng waſhed therewith. The Juyce of the freſh Root, or Powder of the dri-d Root, hath the ſame effect with the Decoction. The Root in the Spring-ime ſteeped in Wine, doth give it a delicate ſavour and taſte, and being drunk faſting every morning, comforteth the Heart, and is a good preſer-vative againſt the Plague, or any other Poyſon. It helpeth digeſtion, and warmeth a cold Stomach, and openeth Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen.

It is very ſafe, you need have no Doſe preſcribed; and is very fit to be kept in every bodies houſe.

Balm.

THis Herb is ſo well known to be an Inhabitant almoſt in every Garden, that I ſhall not need to write any Deſcription thereof, although the Vertues thereof, which are many, may not be omitted.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Jupiter* and under *Cancer*, and ſtrengthens Nature much in all its actions. Let a Syrup made with the Juyce of it and Sugar (as you ſhall be taught at the latter end of the Book) be kept in every Gentlewomans houſe, to relieve the weak Stomachs and ſick Bodies of their poor Sickly Neighbours; as alſo the Herb kept dry in the houſe, that ſo with other convenient Simples, you may make it into an Electuary with Honey according as the Diſeaſe is, as you ſhall be taught at the latter end of my Book. The *Arabian* Phyſitians have extolled the Vertues thereof to the Skies, although the *Greeks* thought it not worth mentioning. *Serapio* ſaith, It cauſeth the Mind and Heart to become merry, and reviveth the Heart, fainting in Swoonings, eſpecially of ſuch who are overtaken in Sleep, and driveth away all troubleſome cares and thoughts out of the mind ariſing from Melancholy or black Choler; which *Avicen* alſo confirmeth. It is very good to help digeſtion, and open Obſtructions of the Brain: and hath ſo much purging quality in it (ſaith *Avicen*) as to expel thoſe melancholy vapors from the Spirits and Blood which are in the Heart, and Arteries, although it cannot do ſo in other parts of the Body. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, That the Leaves ſteeped in Wine, and the Wine drunk, and the Leaves externally applied, is a Remedy againſt the ſting of a Scorpion, and the biting of mad Dogs; and commendeth the Decoction thereof for Women to bath or ſit in to procure their Courſes; it is good to waſh aking Teeth therewith, and profitable for thoſe that have the Bloody-flux. The Leaves alſo with a little Nitre taken in drink, are good againſt a ſurfeit of Muſhrooms, helps the griping pains of the Belly, and being made into an Electuary, it is good for them that cannot fetch their Breath: uſed with Salt, it takes away Wens, Kernels or hard Swellings in the Fleſh or Throat: it cleanſeth foul Sores, and eaſeth pains of the Gout. It is good for the Liver and Spleen. A Tanſie or Caudle made with Eggs, and Juyce thereof while it is young

Mind, Heart, Faintings, Swoonings, Melancholy, Indigeſtion, Obſtruction of the Brain, Heart, Arteries, venomous Beaſts, mad Dogs, Terms provokes, Tooth-ach, Bloody-Flux, Muſhrooms, difficulty of Breathing, Gout, Liver, Spleen.

young, putting to it ſome Sugar and Roſe-water, is good for a Woman in Child-bed, when the After-birth is not throughly avoided, and for their Faintings upon or in their ſore Travel. The Herb bruiſed and boiled in a little Wine and Oyl, and lain warm a Boyl, will ripen and break it.

Women in Child-bed, Fainting in Travel, Boyls.

Barberry.

THE Shrub is ſo well known by every Boy and Girl that hath but attained to the age of ſeven years, that it needs no Deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* owns the Shrub, and preſents it to the uſe of my Countrey-men to purge their Bodies of Choler. The inner Rind of the Barberry-tree boiled in white Wine, and a quarter of a pint drunk each morning, is an excellent Remedy to cleanſe the Body of Cholerick humours, and free it from ſuch Diſeaſes as Choler cauſeth, ſuch be Scabs, Itch, Tetters, Ringworms, yellow Jaundice, Boyls, *&c.* It is excellent for hot Agues, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of the Blood, heat of the Liver, Bloody-flux; for the Berries are as good as the Bark, and more pleaſing, they get a man a good Stomach to his Victuals by ſtrengthning the attractive faculty, which is under *Mars*, as you may ſee more at large in the latter end of my *Ephemeris* for the Year 1651. The Hair waſhed with the Lye made of the Aſhes of the Tree and Water, 'twill make it turn yellow, *viz.* of *Mars* his own colour. The Fruit and Rind of the Shrub, the Flowers of Broom and of Heath, or Fuz, cleanſe the Body of Choler by Sympathy, as the Flowers, Leaves and Bark of the Peach-tree do by Antipathy: becauſe theſe are under *Mars*, that under *Venus*.

Choler, Scabs, Itch, Tetters, Ringworms, yellow Jaundice, Boyls, Agues, Burnings, Scaldings, Appetite, loſt Hair.

Barley.

THE continual uſefulneſs hereof hath made all in general ſo acquainted herewith, that it is altogether needleſs to deſcribe its ſeveral kinds hereof plentifully growing, being yearly ſown in this Land. The Vertues whereof take as followeth.

Government and Vertues.] It is a notable Plant of *Saturn*, if you view diligently its effects by Sympathy and Antipathy, you may eaſily perceive the Reaſon of them, as alſo why Barley-bread is ſo unwholſome for Melancholy People. Barley in all the parts and compoſitions thereof (except Malt) is more cooling than Wheat, and a little cleanſing, and all the preparations thereof, as Barley-Water, and other things made thereof, do give great nouriſhment to perſons troubled with Feavers, Agues, and Heats in the Stomach. A Pultis made of Barley-meal or Flower boiled in Vinegar and Honey, and a few dry Figs put into them, diſſolveth all hard Impoſthumes, and aſſwageth Inflammations being thereto applied. And being boiled with Mililot and Camomile

Feavers, Agues, Stomach, Apoſthumes, Inflammations, Spleen.

omile-flowers and ſome Linſeed, Fenugreek and Rue in Powder, and applyed warm, it eaſeth pains in Side and Stomach, and windineſs of the Spleen. The Meal of Barly and Flea-wort boyled in water, and made into a Pultis with Honey and Oyl of Lillies applied warm, cureth Swellings under the Ears, Throat Neck, and ſuch like: and a Plaiſter made thereof with Tar, Wax and Oyl, helpeth the Kings-Evil in the Throat: boyled with ſharp Vinegar into a Pultis, and laid on hot, helpeth the Leproſie: being boiled in red Wine with Pomgranate Rinds and Mirtles, ſtayeth the Lask or other Flux of the Belly; boiled with Vinegar and Quince, it eaſeth the pains of the Gout. Barley-flower, white-Salt, Honey and Vinegar mingled together, taketh away the Itch ſpeedily and certainly. The Water diſtilled from the green Barley in the end of *May*, is very good for thoſe that have Defluctions of humours fallen into their Eyes, and eaſeth the pains being dropped into them; or White Bread ſteeped therein, and bound on to the Eyes, doth the ſame.

Ears, Throat, Neck, Kings-Evil, Leproſie, Flux, Gout, Itch, Eyes.

Garden Bazil, or Sweet Bazil.

Deſcript] *THE greater or ordinary Bazil riſeth up uſually with one upright ſtalk diverſly branching forth on all ſides, with two leaves at every joint, which are ſomewhat broad and round, yet pointed, of a pale green colour, but freſh, a little ſnip'd about the edges, and of a ſtrong heady ſcent. The flowers are ſmall and white, ſtanding at the tops of the branches, with two ſmall leaves at the joynts, in ſome places green, in others brown, after which come black ſeed. The Root periſheth at the approach of Winter, and therefore muſt be new ſown every year.*

Place.] It only groweth in Gardens.

Time.] It muſt be ſowed late, and flowers in the heat of Summer, being a very tender Plant.

Government and Vertues.] This is the Herb which all Authors are together by the Ears about, and rail at one another like Lawyers; *Gallen* and *Dioſcorides* hold it not fitting to be taken inwardly; and *Chryſippus* rails at it with downright *Billingſgate* Rhetorick. *Pliny* and the *Arabian* Phyſitians defend it. For mine own part I preſently found that Speech true;

Non noſtrum inter nos tantas componere lites.

And away to Dr. *Reaſon* went I, who told me it was an Herb of *Mars* & under the *Scorpion*, and perhaps therefore called *Baſilicon*, and then no marvel if it carry a kind of virulent quality with it. Being applied to the place bitten by a venomous Beaſt or ſtung by a Waſp or Hornet, it ſpeedily draws the poyſon to it; *Every like draws his like. Mizaldus* affirms, that it being laid to rot in Horſe-dung, it will breed venomous Beaſts. And *Hollerius* a *French* Phyſitian, affirms upon his own knowledge, That an acquaintance of his by common ſmelling to it, had a *Scorpion* bred in his Brain. Something is the matter this Herb and Rue will not grow together, no, nor near one another; and we know Rue is as great an enemy to Poyſon as any grows.

Venomous Beaſts, Bees, Waſps, Hornets.

To

To conclude; It expelleth both Birth and After-birth; and as it helps the deficiency of *Venus* in one kind, ſo it ſpoils all her actions in another. I dare write no more of it.

The Bay-Tree.

THis is ſo well known, that it needs no Deſcription; I ſhall therefore only write the Vertues thereof, which are many.

Government and Vertues] I ſhall but only add a word or two, to what my Friend hath written, *viz.* That it is a Tree of the *Sun*, and under the Celeſtial Sign *Leo*, and reſiſteth Witchcraft very potently, as alſo all the evils old *Saturn* can do to the Body of Man, and they are not a few; for it is the Speech of one, and I am miſtaken if it were not *Mizaldus*, that neither Witch nor Devil, Thunder nor Lightning, will hurt a Man in the place where a Bay-tree is. *Galen* ſaith, that the Leaves or Bark do dry and heal very much, and the Berries more than the Leaves. The Bark of the Root is leſs ſharp and hot, but more bitter, and hath ſome aſtriction withal, whereby it is effectual to break the Stone, and good to open Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and other inward parts, which bring the Dropſie, Jaundice, *&c.* The Berries are very effectual againſt all Poyſon of venomous Creatures, and the ſtings of Waſps, and Bees, as alſo againſt the Peſtilence, or other infectious Diſeaſes and therefore is put into ſundry Treacles for that purpoſe; they likewiſe procure Womens Courſes; and ſeven of them given to a Woman in ſore Travel of Child birth, do cauſe a ſpeedy delivery, and expel the After-birth, and therefore not to be taken by ſuch as have not gone out their time, leſt they procure Abortment, or cauſe Labour too ſoon; they wonderfully help all cold and rheumatick Diſtillations from the Brain to the Eyes, Lungs or other parts. And being made into an Electuary with Honey, do help the Conſumption, old Coughs, ſhortneſs of Breath, and thin Rheums; as alſo the Megrim; they mightily expel Wind, and provoke Urine, help the Mother, and kill the Worms. The Leaves alſo work the like effects A Bath of the Decoction of the Leaves and Berries, is ſingular good for Women to ſit in, that are troubled with the Mother, or the Diſeaſes thereof, or the ſtoppings of their Courſes, or for the Diſeaſes of the Bladder, pains in the Bowels by wind and ſtopping of Urine A Decoction likewiſe of equal parts of Bay berries, Cummin-ſeed, Hyſop, Origanum, and Euphorbium, with ſome Honey, and the Head bathed therewith, doth wonderfully help Diſtillations and Rheums, and ſettleth the Pallate of the Mouth into its place. The Oyl made of the Berries is very comfortable in all cold griefs of the Joynts, Nerves, Arteries, Stomach, Belly, or Womb, and helpeth Palſies, Convulſions, Cramps, Aches, Tremblings and Numbneſs in

Witchcraft.

Stone, Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Dropſie, Poyſon, Jaundice, Bees, Waſps, Hornets, Terms provokes, cauſes Delivery, After-birth, Cough, Eyes, Lungs, ſhortneſs of Breath, Megrim, Wind, Vertigo, Dyſury, Mother, Worms, Joynts, Nerves, Arteries.

ny part, wearineſs alſo, and pains that come by ſore travelling: All griefs nd pains proceeding from Wind, either in the Head, Stomach, Back, Belly or Womb, by anointing the parts affected therewith: And pains in the Ears are alſo cured by dropping in ſome of the Oyl, or by receiving into the Ears the warm fume of the Decoction of the Berries through a Funnel. The Oyl takes away the marks of the Skin and Fleſh by bruiſes, falls, *&c.* and diſſolveth, he congealed blood in them. It helpeth alſo the Itch, Scabs and Wheals in the Skin.

tomach, Belly, Womb, ars, Marks in the Skin, tch, Scabs.

Beans.

BOth the Garden and Field Beans are ſo well known, that it ſaveth me labour of writing any Deſcription of them. Their Vertues follow.

Government and Vertues.] They are Plants of *Venus*; and the diſtilled Water of the Flower of Garden Beans, is good to cleanſe the Face and Skin from Spots and Wrinkles, and the Meal or Flower of them, or the ſmall Beans, doth the ſame. The Water diſtilled from the green Husks, is held to be very effectual againſt the Stone, and to provoke Urine. Bean-flower is uſed in Pultiſſes to aſſwage Inflammations riſing upon Wounds, and the ſwelling of Womens Breaſts, cauſed by the curdling of their Milk, and repreſſeth their Milk: The Flower of Beans and Fenugreek mixed with Honey, and applied to Felons, Boils, Bruiſes, or blew marks by Blows, or the Impoſthumes in the Kernels of the Ears, helpeth them all: And with Roſe-leaves, Frankincenſe, and the white of an Egg being applied to the Eyes, helpeth them that are ſwoln, or do water, or have received any blow upon them, if uſed with Wine. If a Bean be parted in two, the Skin being taken away, and laid on the place where a Leech hath been ſet that bleedeth too much, it ſtayeth the bleeding. Bean-flower boiled to a Pultis with Wine and Vinegar, and ſome Oyl put thereto, eaſeth both pain and ſwelling of the Cods. The Husks boiled in water to a Conſumption of a third part thereof, ſtayeth a Lask: And the Aſhes of the Husks made up with old Hogs-greaſe, helpeth the old Pains, Contuſions, and Wounds of the Sinews, the Sciatica and Gout. The Field-Beans have all the aforementioned Vertues as the Garden-Beans.

Spots, Stone, Diſury, Inflammations, Womens Breaſts, Felons or Andicoms, Boils, Bruiſes, Ears, Eyes Leeches, Cods, Swellings, Flux, Pain, Sinews, Sciatica, Gout.

Beans eaten are extream windy meat; but if after the *Dutch* faſhion, when they are half boiled you Husk them, and then ſtew them (I cannot tell you how, for I never was Cook in all my Life) they are wholſomer food.

French Beans.

Deſcription.] THis French *or Kidney-Bean, ariſeth up at firſt but with one ſtalk, which afterwards divideth it ſelf into many arms*

or

or Branches, but alſo weak, that if they be not ſuſtained with ſticks, or poles, they will lie fruitleſs upon the ground: At ſeveral places of theſe Branches grow forth long foot ſtalks, with every one of them three broad round and pointed green Leaves at the end of them, towards the top whereof come forth divers Flowers made like unto Peaſe-bloſſoms, of the ſame colour for the moſt part that the Fruit will be of, that is to ſay, white, yellow red, blackiſh, or of a deep purple, but white is moſt uſual; after which come long and ſlender flat Cods, ſome crooked, ſome ſtrait, with a ſtring as it were running down the back thereof, wherein are contained flattiſh round Fruit made to the faſhion of a Kidney: the Root is long, ſpreadeth, with many ſtrings annexed to it, and periſheth every year.

There is another ſort of French Beans commonly growing with us in this Land, which is called the *Scarlet-flowred Bean.*

This ariſeth up with ſundry branches as the other, but runs up higher to the length of Hop-poles, about which they grow twining, but turning contrary to the Sun having foot-ſtalks with three Leaves on each, as on the other: The flowers alſo are in faſhion like the other: but many more ſet together, and of a moſt Orient Scarlet colour. The Beans are larger than the ordinary kind, of a deep Purple colour, turning black when it is ripe and dry: The Root periſheth alſo in Winter.

Government and Vertues.] Theſe alſo belong to Dame *Venus*, and being dried and beat to powder, are as great ſtrengthners of the Kidneys as any are: neither is there a beter Remedy than it, a dram at a time taken in white Wine to prevent the Stone, or to cleanſe the Kidneys of Gravel or Stoppage. The ordinary French Beans are of an eaſie digeſtion, they move the Belly provoke Urine, enlarge the Breaſt that is ſtreightned with ſhortneſs of Breath, engender Sperm, and incite to Venery. *Diſury, ſhortneſs of Breath, incite to Venery.*

And the Scarlet-coloured Beans, in regard of the glorious beauty of their colour, being ſet near a Quick-ſet Hedge, will bravely adorn the ſame by climbing up thereon, ſo that they may be diſcerned a great way, not without admiration of the beholder at a diſtance. But they will go near to kill the Quickſets by Cloathing them in Scarlet. *A Gallant ſhew.*

Ladies Bed-ſtraw.

BEſides the common name above-written, it is called Cheeſ-Rennet, becauſe it performs the ſame office; as alſo Gallion, Pettimugget, and Maids-Hair, and by ſome wild Roſemary.

Deſcription.] *This riſeth up with divers ſmall, brown, and ſquare upright ſtalks a yard high, or more, ſometimes branches forth into divers parts, full of Joynts, and with divers very fine ſmall Leaves at every one of them, little or nothing rough at all: at the tops of the branches grow many long Tufts or Branches of yellow Flowers very thick ſet together, from the ſeveral Joynts which conſiſt of four Leaves a piece, which ſmell ſomewhat ſtrong, but not unpleaſant: The ſeed is ſmall and black like Poppy-ſeed, two for the moſt part joyned together:*

The Root is reddiſh, with many ſmall threds faſtned unto it, which takes ſtrong hold of the ground, and creepeth a little; and the Branches leaning a little down to the ground, take Root at the Joynts thereof, whereby it is eaſily encreaſed.

There is alſo another ſort of Ladies-bed-ſtraw growing frequently in England, *which beareth white flowers as the other doth yellow; but the branches of this are ſo weak, that unleſs it be ſuſtained by the Hedges, or other things near which it groweth, it will lie down to the ground; the Leaves a little bigger than the former, and the flowers not ſo plentifully as thoſe; and the Root hereof is alſo thriddy and abiding.*

Place.] They grow in Meadows and Paſtures both wet and dry, and by the Hedges.

Time] They flower in *May* for the moſt part, and the ſeed is ripe in *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] They are both Herbs of *Venus*, and therefore ſtrengthning the parts both internal and external which ſhe rules. The Decoction of the former of thoſe being drunk, is good to fret and break the Stone, provoke Urine, ſtayeth inward Bleeding, and healeth inward Wounds. The Herb or Flower bruiſed and put up into the Noſtrils, ſtayeth their bleeding likewiſe; The flowers and herbs being made into an Oyl, by being ſet in the Sun, and changed after it hath ſtood ten or twelve days; or into an Ointment being boiled in *Axungia* or Sallet Oyl, with ſome wax melted therein, after it is ſtrained; either the Oyl made thereof, or the Ointment, do help Burnings with Fire, or Scaldings with water. The ſame alſo, or the Decoction of the Herb and Flower is good to bathe the Feet of Travellers and Lacquies, whoſe long running cauſeth Wearineſs and ſtiffneſs in their Sinews and Joynts; If the Decoction be uſed warm, and the Joynts afterwards anointed with Ointment, it helpeth the dry Scab, and the Itch in Children; and the Herb with the white Flower is alſo very good for the Sinews, Arteries, and Joynts, to comfort and ſtrengthen them after Travel, Cold, and Pains.

Stone Dyſury, Bleeding, Wounds, Burnings, Gollied Feet, Wearineſs, ſtiffneſs of Joynts, Scabs, Itch.

Beets.

OF Beets there are two ſorts, which are beſt known generaly, and whereof I ſhall principally treat at this time, *viz.* The white and red Beets and their Vertues.

Deſcript] *The common white Beet hath many great Leaves next the ground ſomewhat large, and of a whitiſh green colour; the Stalk is great, ſtrong and ribbed, bearing great ſtore of Leaves upon it, almoſt to the very top of it: The Flowers grow in very long tufts, ſmall at the end, and turning down their heads, which are ſmall, pale, greeniſh, yellow Burs, giving cornered prickled ſeed. The Root is great, long and hard, and when it hath given ſeed, is of no uſe at all.*

The

The common Red Beet differeth not from the White, but only it is leſſer, d the Leaves and the Roots are ſomewhat red; The Leaves are differently , in ſome only with red ſtalks or veins; ſome of a freſh red, and others of ark red. The Root thereof is red, ſpungy, and not uſed to be eaten.

Government and Vertues.] The Government of theſe two ſorts of Beets are different; the red Beet being under *Saturn*, and the white under *Jupiter*; erefore take the Vertues of them apart, each by nſelf The white Beet doth much looſen the Belly, d is of a cleanſing digeſting quality, and prevc- th Urine. The Juyce of it openeth Obſtructions th of the Liver and Spleen, and is good for the each-ach and ſwimmings therein, and turnings of e Brain; and is effectual alſo againſt all veno- ous Creatures; and applied upon the Temples, yeth Inflammations in the Eyes; it helpeth rnings, being uſed without Oyl, and with a little lum put to it, it is good for St. *Anthonies* Fire. It is good alſo for all Wheals, uſhes, Bliſters, and Blains in the Skin; The Herb boyled and laid upon ilblains or Kibes, helpeth them; The Decoction thereof in Water and me Vinegar, healeth the Itch, if bathed therewith, and cleanſeth the ead of Dandriff, Scurf, and dry Scabs, and doth much good for fretting and nning Sores, Ulcers, and Cankers in the Head, Legs or other parts, and much commended againſt Baldneſs and ſhedding of Hair.

Cleanſe, Digeſt, Dyſury, Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Vertigo, Venomous Beaſts, Burnings, St. Anthonies fire, Wheals, Bliſters, Chilblains, Kibes, Itch, Dandriff, Scabs, Ulcers, Canker, Baldneſs.

The red Beet is good to ſtay the bloody Flux, Vomens Courſes and the VVhites, and to help e yellow Jaundice. The Juyce of the Root put to the Noſtrils, purgeth the Head, helpeth the oiſe in the Ears, and the Tooth-ach; the Juyce uffed up the Noſe, helps a ſtinking Breath if the cauſe lies in the Noſe, many times it doth, if any bruiſe hath been there, as alſo want of Smell oming that way.

Flux, Terms, ſtops Whites, Stinking Breath, noiſe in the Ears, Smell loſt.

Water-Betony.

CAlled alſo *Broom-wort*, and in *Yorkſhire*, *Biſhops Leaves.*

Deſcription.] *Firſt of the* VVater-Betony, *which riſeth up with ſquare ard, greeniſh ſtalks, ſometimes brown, ſet with broad dark green Leaves dented bout the edges with notches, ſomewhat reſembling the Leaves of the* VVood-etony, *but much larger, two for the moſt part ſet at a joynt. The Flowers re many, ſet at the tops of the ſtalks and branches, being round bellied and open t the brims, and divided into two parts, the upermoſt being like a hood, and the wermoſt like a lip hanging down, of a dark red colour, which paſſing away, there omes in their places ſmall round heads, with ſmall points in the ends, wherein lie nall and browniſh ſeeds; The Root is a thick buſh of ſtrings and ſhreds growing from he Head.*

Place.

Place. It groweth by Ditches-ſides, Brooks, and other Water-courſes generally through this Land, and is ſeldom found far from the Water-ſides.

Time.] It flowreth about *July*, and the ſeed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] Water-Betony is an Herb of *Jupiter* in *Cancer* and is appropriated more to Wounds and Hurts in the Breaſt than Wood Betony, which follows. It is an excellent Remedy for ſick Hogs. It is of cleanſing quality: the Leaves bruiſed and applied

Ulcers. are effectual for all old and filthy Ulcers; and eſpecially if the Juyce of the Leaves be boyled

Bruiſes. with a little Honey, and dipped therein, and the Sores dreſſed therewith; as alſo for Bruiſes or

Sunburning. Hurts, whether inward or outward; The diſtilled Water of the Leaves is uſed for the ſame purpoſes; as alſo to bathe the face or hands ſpotted or blemiſhed, or diſcoloured by Sun-burning.

I confeſs I do not much fancy diſtilled Waters, I mean ſuch Waters as are diſtilled cold; ſome Vertues of the Herb they may happily have (it were ſtrange thing elſe) but this I am confident of, that being diſtilled in a Pewter Still, as the vulgar and apiſh faſhion is, both Chymical Oyl and Salt is left behind, unleſs you burn them, and then all is ſpoiled, Water and all, which was good for as little as can be by ſuch a Diſtillation. You have the beſt way of Diſtillation in my *Tranſlation of the London Diſpenſatory.*

Wood-Betony.

Deſcript.] *Common or Wood-Betony hath many Leaves riſing from the Root which are ſomewhat broad and round at the end, roundly dented about the edges, ſtanding upon long foot-ſtalks, from among which riſe up ſmall, ſquare, ſlender, but yet upright hairy ſtalks with ſome Leaves thereon, two at a piece at the joynts, ſmaller than the lower, whereon are ſet ſeveral ſpiked Heads of Flowers like Lavender, but thicker and ſhorter for the moſt part, and of a reddiſh or purple colour, ſpotted with white ſpots both in the upper and lower part. The Seeds being contained within the Huſks that hold the flowers, are blackiſh, ſomewhat long and uneven. The Roots are many white threddy ſtrings; the ſtalk periſheth, but the Roots with ſome Leaves thereon, abide all the Winter. The whole Plant is ſomewhat ſmall.*

Place. It groweth frequently in Woods, and delighteth in ſhady places.

Time.] And it flowreth in *July*, after which the Seed is quickly ripe, yet in its prime in *May*.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is appropriated to the Planet *Jupiter*, and the Sign *Aries*. *Anthonius Muſa*, Phyſitian to the Emperour *Auguſtus Cæſar*, wrote a peculiar Book of the Vertues of this Herb; and amongſt other Ver-

rtues, ſaith of it, That it preſerveth the Liver
d Bodies of Men from the danger of Epidemical
ſeaſes, and from Witchrafts alſo: It is found by
ly experience to be good for many Diſeaſes; It
lpeth thoſe that loath, or cannot digeſt their
eat, thoſe that have weak Stomachs, or ſour
lchings, or continual riſing in their Stomachs,
ing it familiarly either green or dry; either
e Herb or Root, or the Flowers in Broth. Drink
Meat, or made into Conſerve, Syrup, Water,
ectuary or Powder, as every one may beſt frame
emſelves unto, or as the time or ſeaſon requi-
h, taken any of the aforeſaid ways, it helpeth
e Jaundice, Falling-ſickneſs, the Palſie, Convul-
ns or ſhrinking of the Sinews, the Gout, and
oſe that are inclined to Dropſie, thoſe that have
ntinual pains in their Head, although it turn to
hrenſie. The Powder mixed with pure Honey is
o leſs available for all ſorts of Coughs or Colds,
Wheeſing, or ſhortneſs of Breath, Diſtillations of
in Rheum upon the Lungs, which cauſeth Con-
mptions. The decoction made with Mead, and
littlePenny-royal, is good for thoſe that are trou-
led with putrid Agues, whether Quotidian, Ter-
an, or Quartan, and to draw down and evacuate the blood and humours,
hat by falling into the Eyes, do hinder the ſight: the Decoction there-
f made in Wine, and taken, killeth the Worms in the Belly, openeth Ob-
ructions both of the Spleen and Liver, cureth Stitches, and the Pains in the
ack or Sides, the torments and griping pains of the Bowels and the Wind-
olick: and mixed with Honey, purgeth the Belly, helpeth to bring down
Womens Courſes, and is of ſpecial uſe for thoſe that are troubled with the
alling down of the Mother, and pains thereof, and cauſeth an eaſie and
peedy delivery of Women in Child-birth: it helpeth alſo to break and ex-
el the Stone either in the Bladder or Kidneys. The Decoction with Wine
argled in the Mouth, eaſeth the Tooth-ach. It is commended againſt the
inging or biting of venomous Serpents or mad Dogs being uſed inwardly,
nd applied outwardly to the place. A dram of the Powder of Betony taken
with a little Honey in ſome Vinegar, doth wonderfully refreſh thoſe that
re over-wearied by Travel; it ſtayeth Bleeding at the Mouth or Noſe, and
elpeth thoſe that piſs or ſpit Blood, and thoſe that are burſten, or have a
Rupture, and is good for ſuch as are bruiſed by any Fall, or otherwiſe. The
green Herb bruiſed, or the Juyce applied to any inward hurt, or outward
green Wound in the Head or Body, will quickly heal and cloſe it up; as al-
o any Veins or Sinews that are cut; and will draw forth any broken Bone
or Splinter, Thorn, or other thing gotten into the Fleſh: It is no leſs pro-
fitable for old Sores or filthy Ulcers; yea though they be fiſtulous and hol-

Epidemical Diſeaſes, Witchcraft, Appetite, Indigeſtion, Stomach, Belching, Jaundice, Falling-ſickneſs, Palſie, Convulſion, ſhrinking of the Sinews, Gout, Dropſie, Frenſie, Cough, Colds, ſhortneſs of Breath, Agues, of all ſorts, ſore Eyes, Worms, Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Stitches, Pains in the Back and Belly, Terms provokes, Mother, Childbirth, Stone, Tooth-ach, venomous Beaſts, mad Dogs, Wearineſs, Bleeding at Mouth and Noſe, Piſſing, and Spitting of Blood, Rupture, Bruiſes, Wounds, Veins and Sinews, cut Ulcers, Fiſtulaes, Boyls, Ears.

low

low, but ſome do adviſe to put a little Salt to this purpoſe, being appl with a little Hogs Lard. It helpeth a plague-Sore, and other Boyls Puſhes: the fumes of the Decoction while it is warm, received by a f nel into the Ears, eaſeth the pains of them, deſtroyeth the Worms, and reth the running Sores in them: The Juyce droppped into them, ſame. The Root of Betony is diſpleaſing both to the taſte and Stoma whereas the Leaves and Flowers by their ſweet and ſpicy taſt, are com table both in Meat and Medicine.

Theſe are ſome of the many Vertues *Antony Muſa* an expert Phyſici (for it was not the practice of *Octavius Cæſar* to keep fools about him, app priates to Betony; It is a very precious Herb, that is certain, and m fitting to be kept in a Mans houſe both in Syrup, Conſerve, Oyl, Oyntm and Plaiſter. The Flowers are uſually conſerved.

The Beech-Tree.

IN treating of this Tree, you muſt underſtand that I mean the great M Beech; which is by way of diſtinction from that other ſmall rough ſo called in *Suſſex* the ſmall Beech; but in *Eſſex* Horn-beam.

I ſuppoſe it is needleſs to deſcribe it, being already ſo well known to Country-men.

Place] It groweth in Woods amongſt Oaks and other Trees, and Parks, Foreſts and Chaſes to feed Deer; and in other places to fatten Swi

Time.] It bloometh in the end of *April* or beginning of *May*, for moſt part, and the Fruit is ripe in *September*.

Government and Vertues] It is a plant of *Saturn*, and therefore perfo his qualities and properties in theſe operatio

Cools, Binds, Hot Swelling, Scurf, Scabs, Tetters.

The Leaves of the Beech-Tree are Cooling Binding, and therefore good to be applied to Swellings to diſcuſs them: The Nuts do mu nouriſh ſuch Beaſts as feed thereon. The W ter that is found in the hollow places of decaying Beeches, will cure b Man and Beaſt of any Scurf, Scab, or running Tetters, if they be waſh therewith. You may boyl the Leaves into a Pultis, or make an ointm of them, when time of year ſerves.

Bilberries; *called by ſome,* Whorts *and* Whortle-Berries.

Deſcript] *OF theſe I ſhall only ſpeak of two ſorts, which are commonly* England, *viz. The black and Red Bilberries. And firſt of the Bl*

The ſmall Buſh creepeth along upon the Ground, ſcarce riſing half a yard h with divers ſmall dark green Leaves ſet on the green Branches, not ways one againſt the other, and a little dented about the edges: At the of the Leaves ſme forth ſmall, hollow, pale, bluſh-coloured Flowers, the b ending in five points, with a reddiſh thred in the middle, which paſs into ſ round Berri s of the bigneſs and colour of Juniper-berries, but of a purple ſw iſh ſharp taſte; the Juyce of them giveth a purpliſh colour to their hands

hat eat and handle them, eſpecially if they break them. The Root groweth e under Ground, ſhooting forth in ſundry places as it creepeth. This loſeth its ves in Winter.

he Red Bilberries *or* Whortle-buſh, *riſeth up like the former, having ſundry l Leaves, like the Box-tree Leaves, green and round pointed, ſtanding on the ral Branches, at the top whereof only, and not from the ſides, as in the former, forth divers round Flowers, of a pale red Colour, after which ſucceed round, iſh, ſappy Berries, when they are ripe, of a ſharp taſte. The Root runneth in the und, as in the former, but the Leaves of this abide all the Winter.*

Place.] The firſt groweth in Forreſts, on the Heaths, and ſuch like barren ces: The Red grows in the North parts of this Land, as *Lancaſhire, York-*, &c.

Time.] They flower in *March* and *April*, and the Fruits of the Black is in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertue] They are under the Dominon of *Jupiter*. It is they are uſed no more in Phyſick than they are. The *Black Bilberries* good in hot Agues, and to cool the heat of the er and Stomach; they do ſomewhat bind the ly, and ſtay Vomitings and Loathings; ce of the Berries made into a Syrup, or the Pulp le into a Conſerve with Sugar, is good for the poſes aforeſaid, as alſo for an old Cough, or an Ulcer in the Lungs, or er Diſeaſes therein. The *Red Whorts* are more binding, and ſtop Wo- ns Courſes, ſpitting of Blood, or any other Flux of Blood or Humours, ng uſed as well outwardly as inwardly.

Agues, Stomach, Liver, Vomiting, Appetite loſt, Cough, Fluxes.

Boiſoyl, *or* Twablade.

ſcript.] *This ſmall Herb from a Root ſomewhat ſweet, ſhooting downwards many long ſtrings, riſeth up a round green ſtalk, bare or naked t the Ground for an inch, two or three, to the middle thereof, as it is in Age Growth, as alſo from the middle upward to the Flowers, having only two broad ntane-like Leaves (but whiter) ſet at the middle of the ſtalk one againſt ano- r, and compaſſeth it round at the bottom of them.*

Place.] It is an uſual Inhabitant in Woods, Copſes, and in many other ces in this Land.

There is another ſort grows in wet Grounds and Marſhes, which is ſome- at different from the former: It is a ſmaller Plant, and greener, having metimes three Leaves; the Spike of the Flowers is leſs than the former, l the Roots of this do run or creep in the Ground.

They are much and often uſed by many to good poſe for Wounds both green and old, and to nſolidate or knit Ruptures, and well it may, ng a Plant of *Saturn*.

Wounds, Ruptures.

The

The Birch Tree.

Deſcript.] *THis groweth a goodly tall ſtraight Tree, fraught with many B and ſlender Branches bending downwards; the old being co with a diſcoloured chapped Bark, and the younger being browner by much: The L at the firſt breaking out are crumpled, and afterwards like the Beech-leave ſmaller and greener, and dented about the edges. It beareth ſmall ſhort Cat ſomewhat like thoſe of the Hazel Nut-tree, which abide on the Branches a long until growing ripe, they fall on the ground, and their ſeed with them.*

Place.] It uſually groweth in Woods.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Tree of *Venus*, the Juice of the Leaves they are young, or the diſtilled Water of them, or the Water that comes the Tree, being boared with an Augur, and led afterwards; any of theſe being drunk for days together, is available to break the Srone i Kidney and Bladder, and is good alſo to waſh ſore Mouths.

Stone, Sore Mouths.

Birds-foot.

THis ſmall Herb grow not above a ſpan high, with many Bra ſpread upon the Ground, ſet with many wings of ſmall Leaves. Flowers grow upon the Branches, many ſmall ones of a pale yellow Co being ſet a head together, which afterward turned into ſo ſmall joynted well reſembling the Claws of ſmall Birds, whence it took its name.

There is another ſort of Birds-foot in all things like the former, but a larger; the Flowers of a pale whitiſh red colour, and the Cods diſtinc joynts like the other, but a little more crooked, and the Roots do carry m ſmall white knots or kernels amongſt the ſtrings.

Place.] Theſe grow on Heaths, and many open untilled places of this L

Time.] They flower and ſeed in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] They belong to *Saturn*, and are of a drying, b ing quality, and thereby very good to be uſe Wound drinks, as alſo to apply outwardly fo ſame purpoſe. But the latter Birds-foot is fo by experience to break the Stones in the Bac Kidneys, and drive them forth, if the Decoction thereof be taken; a wonderfully helpeth the Rupture, being taken inwardly, and outwa applied to the place.

Dry, Bind, Wounds, Stone, Rupture.

All Salts have beſt Operation upon the Stone, as Ointments and Plai have upon Wounds; and therefore you may make a Salt of this for Stone; the way how to do ſo, may be found in my Tranſlation of the *L Diſpenſatory*; and it may be I may give you again in plainer Terms, a latter end of this Book.

Biſhops-Weed.

BEſides the common name *Biſhops-Weed*, it's uſually known by the G name *Ammi* and *Ammios*, ſome call it *Æthiopian Cummin-ſeed*,

ners *Cummin Royal*; as alſo *Herb William*, and *Bull-Wort*.

Deſcription.] *Common* Biſhops-Weed *riſeth up with a round ſtraight ſtalk, ſometimes as high as a Man, but uſually three or four Foot high, beſet with divers ſmall, long, and ſomewhat broad Leaves, cut in ſome places. and dented about the edges, growing one againſt another, of a dark green colour, having ſundry Branches from them, and at the top ſmall Umbles, of white Flowers, which turn into ſmall brown Seeds, little bigger than* Parſley-ſeed, *of a quick hot ſcent and taſt: The Root is white and ſtringy, periſhing yearly after it hath ſeeded, and uſually riſeth again of its own ſowing.*

Place.] It groweth wild in many places in *England* and *Wales*, as between *Green-heath* and *Grave-ſend*.

Government and Vertue.] It is hot and dry in the third degree, of a bitter taſte, and ſomewhat ſharp withal; it provokes Luſt to purpoſe: I ſuppoſe *Venus* owns it. It digeſteth humours, provoketh Urine and Womens Courſes, diſſolveth Wind, and being taken in Wine, it eaſeth pains and griping in the Bowels, and is good againſt the biting of Serpents; It is uſed to good effect in thoſe Medicines which are given to hinder the poyſonful Operation of *Cantharides* upon the paſſage of the Urine; being mixed with Honey, and applied to black and blew marks, coming of blows or bruiſes, it takes them away; and being drunk or outwardly applied, abateth an high Colour, and makes it pale; and the Fumes thereof taken with Roſin or Raiſins, cleanſeth the Mother.

Dyſury, Terms provokes, Wind-Colick, Venomous Beaſts, Cantharides, black and blew ſpots, high Colour, Mother.

Biſtort, *or* Snakeweed.

IT is called *Snakeweed, Engliſh Serpentary, Dragon-wort, Oſterick*, and *Paſſions*.

Deſcript.] *This hath a thick, ſhort knobbed Root, blackiſh without, and ſomewhat reddiſh within, a little crooked or turned together, of an harſh aſtringent taſte, with divers black threads hanging there, from whence ſpring up every year divers Leaves ſtanding upon long foot-ſtalks, being ſomewhat broad and long like a Dock-Leaf, and a little pointed at the ends, but that it is of a blewiſh green Colour on the upper-ſide, and of an Aſh-colour Gray and a little purpliſh underneath, with divers veins therein; from among which riſe up divers ſmall and ſlender ſtalks, two foot high, and almoſt naked, and without Leaves, or with very few and narrow, bearing a ſpiky buſh of pale coloured Flowers, which being paſt, there abideth ſmall ſeed, ſomewhat like unto Sorril-ſeed, but greater.*

There are other ſorts of Biſtort *growing in this Land, but ſmaller, both in height, Root, and ſtalks, and eſpecially in the Leaves. The Root blackiſh without, and ſomewhat whitiſh within, of an auſtere binding taſte as the former.*

Place.] They grow in ſhadowy moiſt Woods, and at the foot of the Hills, but are chiefly nouriſhed up in Gardens. The narrow leaved *Biſtort* groweth in the North, in *Lancaſhire, Yorkſhire* and *Cumberland*.

Time.] They Flower about the end of *May*, and the Seed is ripe about the beginning of *July*.

Government

Government and Vertues.] It belongs to *Saturn*, and is in Operation c and dry; both the Leaves and Roots have a pow ful faculty to reſiſt all Poyſon. The Root in Po der taken in drink, expelleth the Venom of Plague, the Small Pox, Meaſles, Purples, or other infectious Diſeaſe, driving it out by Sw ing. The Root in Powder, the Decoction ther in Wine being drunk, ſtayeth all manner of ward bleeding or ſpitting of Blood, and any Flu in the Body of either Man or Woman, or Vo ing. It is alſo very available againſt Ruptures, Burſtings, or all Bruiſes of Falls, diſſolving congealed Blood, and eaſing the Pains that h pen thereupon; it alſo helpeth the Jaundi The Water diſtilled from both Leaves and Ro is a ſingular Remedy to waſh any place bitten ſtung by any Venomous Creature; as alſo for any of the purpoſes bef ſpoken of, and is very good to waſh any running Sores or Ulcers. T Decoction of the Root in Wine being drunk, hindereth Abortion or M carriage in Child bearing. The Leaves alſo kill the Worms in Childr and is a great help to them that cannot keep their Water, if the Juice Plantane be added thereto, and outwardly applied; much helpeth the G norrhea, or Running of the Reins. A dram of the Powder of the Ro taken in the Water thereof, wherein ſome red hot Iron or Steel hath be quenched, is alſo an admirable help thereto, ſo as the Body be firſt prepar and purged from the offenſive Humours. The Leaves, Seed, or Roots, all very good in Decoctions, Drinks, or Lotions, for inward or outwa Wounds, or other Sores. And the Powder ſtrewed upon any Cut or Wou in a Vein, ſtayeth the immoderate bleeding thereof. The Decoction of Roots in Water, whereupon ſome Pomegranate Pills and Flowers are adde injected into the Matrix, ſtayeth the acceſs of Humours to the Ulcers the of, and bringeth it to its right place, being fallen down, and ſtayeth immoderate Flux of the Courſes. The Root hereof with Pellitory of *Spa* and burnt Allum, of each a little quantity, beaten ſmall, and made in Paſt, with ſome Honey, and a little piece thereof put into an hollow Too or held between the Teeth, if there be not hollowneſs in them, ſtayeth Defluxion of Rheum upon them, which cauſeth Pains, and helps to clea the Head, and void much offenſive Water. The diſtilled Water is very fectual to waſh Sores or Cankers in the Noſe, or any other part, if the Po der of the Root be applied thereunto afterwards. It is good alſo to faſ the Gums, and to take away the Heat and Inflamations that happen in Jaws, Almonds of the Throat or Mouth, if the Decoction of the Leav Roots, or Seeds be uſed, or the Juice of them; but the Roots are moſt e fectual to the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Poyſon, Plague, Small-Pox, Meaſles, Purples, Epidemical Diſeaſes, Inward Bleeding, Flux, Vomiting, Ruptures, Jaundice, Venomous Beaſts, Ulcers, Abortion, Worms, Diabetes, Running of the Reins, Wounds, Bleeding, Matrix, Terms, Stops, Tooth-ach, Head, Cankers, Gums, Inflamations, Almonds of the Ears.

One-Blade.

Deſcription.] *This ſmall plant never beareth more than one Leaf, but only when it riſeth up with its ſtalk, which thereon beareth another and ſeldom more, which are of a blewiſh green colour, broad at the bottom, and pointed with many Ribs or Veins like Plantane. At the top of the ſtalk grow many ſmall flowers Star faſhion, ſmelling ſomething ſweet, after which come ſmall reddiſh Berries when they are ripe. The Root ſmall, of the bigneſs of a Ruſh, lying and creeping under the upper cruſt of the Earth, ſhooting forth in divers places.*

Place.] It grows in moiſt, ſhaddowy, graſſie places of Woods in many places of this Realm.

Time.] It flowreth about *May*, and the Berries be ripe in *June*, and then quickly periſheth until the next year it ſpringeth from the ſame again.

Government and Vertues] It is an Herb of the Sun, and therefore Cordial, half a dram, or a dram at moſt of the Roots hereof in Powder taken in Wine and Vinegar, of each a like quantity, and the party preſently laid to ſweat is held to be a ſovereign Remedy for thoſe that are infected with the Plague and have a Sore upon them, by expelling the Poyſon, and defending the Heart and Spirits from danger: It is alſo accounted a ſingular good Wound Herb, and therefore uſed with other Herbs in making ſuch Balms as are neceſſary for the Curing of Wounds either green or old, and eſpecially if the Nerves or Sinews be hurt.

Peſtilence, Wounds, Nerves, Sinews hurts.

The Bramble, *or* Black-Berry-Buſh.

IT is ſo well known, that it needeth no Deſcription. The Vertues thereof are as followeth.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Plant of *Venus* and *Aries*, you ſhall have ſome directions at the latter end of the Book for the gathering of all Herbs and Plants, *&c.* If any ask the reaſon why *Venus* is ſo prickly? tell them, 'tis becauſe ſhe is in the houſe of *Mars*. The Buds, Leaves and Branches, while they are green, are of a good uſe in the Ulcers and putrid Sores of the Mouth and Throat, and for the Quinſie: and likewiſe to heal other freſh Wounds and Sores; but the Flowers and Fruit unripe are very binding, and ſo profitable for the Bloody-Flux, Lasks, and are a fit Remedy for ſpitting of Blood: Either the Decoction or Powder of the Root being taken, is good to break or drive forth Gravel, and the Stone in the Reins and Kidneys. The Leaves and Brambles as well green as dry, are excellent good lotions for ſores in the Mouth or Secret Parts. The Decoction of them, & of the dryed Branches, do much bind the Belly, and are good for too much flowing of *Womens* Courſes: The Berries of the Flowers are a powerful Remedy againſt the Poyſon of the moſt venomous Serpents as well

Ulcers, Sores, Quinſie, Wounds, Flux, Bloody-Flux, Spitting Blood, Gravel, Stone, Secrets, Terms Stops, Poyſon, Venomous Beaſts.

ndament, Piles, Fevers, ead, Eyes, Itch, Scabby eads.

drunk as outwardly applied, helpeth the Sores of the Fundament, and the Piles. The Juice of the Berries mixed with the Juice of Mulberries, do bind more effectually, and help fretting and eating Sores and Ulcers whereſoever. The diſtilled Water of the Branches, Leaves, and Flowers, or of the Fruit, is very pleaſant taſte, and very effectual in Fevers, and hot Diſtempers of the Body, Head, yes, and other parts, and for all the purpoſes aforeſaid. The Leaves boiled Lye, and the Head waſhed therewith, healeth the Itch, and the running ores thereof, and maketh the Hair black. The Powder of the Leaves ſtrowd on Cankers and running Ulcers, doth wonderfully help to heal them. ome uſe to condenſate the Juice of the Leaves, and ſome the Juice of the erries, to keep for their uſe all the year, for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Blites.

Deſcript.] *OF theſe there are two ſorts commonly known,* viz. *White and Red. The White hath Leaves ſomewhat like unto Beets, but ſmaller, rounder and of a whitiſh green Colour, every one ſtanding upon a ſmall long foot talk, the ſtalk riſeth up two or three foot high, with ſuch like Leaves thereon, the flowers grow at the top in long round Tufts or Cluſters, wherein are contained ſmall nd round Seed; the Root is very full of threds or ſtrings.*

The Red *Blite* is in all things like the White, but that his Leaves and ufted Heads are exceeding red at firſt, and after turn more purpliſh.

There are other kind of Blites which grow wild, differing from the two ormer ſorts but little, but only the wild are ſmaller in every part.

Place.] They grow in Gardens, and wild in many places of this Land.

Time.] They Seed in *Auguſt* and *September.*

Government and Vertues.] They are all of them cooling, drying, and binding, ſerving to reſtrain the Fluxes of Blood in either Man or Woman, eſpecially the Red; which alſo ſtayeth the over-flowing of Womens Reds, as the *White Blites* ſtayeth the Whites in Women: It is an excellent Secret, you cannot well fail in the uſe; they are ll under the Dominion of *Venus.*

Reds and Whites in Women.

There is one other ſort of wild Blites like the other wild kinds, but have ong and ſpike Heads of greeniſh Seed, ſeeming by the thick ſetting toge-her to be all Seed.

This ſort the Fiſhes are delighted with, and it is a good and uſual bait; or Fiſhes will bite faſt enough at them, if you have but wit enough to catch hem when they bite.

Borrage *and* Bugloſs.

THeſe are ſo well known to the Inhabitants in every Garden, that I hold it needleſs to deſcribe them.

To

To theſe I may add a third ſort, which is not ſo common, nor yet well known, and therefore I ſhall give you its Name and Deſcription.

It is called *Langue de-beef*; but why then ſhould they call one Herb the Name *Bugloſs*, and another by the Name *Langue de-Beef*, it's to ſome queſtion, ſeeing one ſignifies *Ox-Tongue* in Greek, and the other ſignifies the ſame in French.

Deſcription.] *The Leaves thereof are ſmaller than thoſe of* Bugloſs, *but mu rougher; the ſtalks riſing up about a foot and half high, and is moſt commonly a red colour; the flowers ſtand in ſcaly rough heads, being compoſed of many ſm yellow flowers not much unlike to thoſe of* Dandelyon, *and the ſeed flieth aw in Down, as that doth: you may eaſily know the flowers by their taſt, for they very bitter.*

Place.] It groweth wild in many places of this Land, and may be plentifully found near *London*, as between *Redriff* and *Deptford*, by the Ditch ſides. Its Vertues are held to be the ſame with *Borrage* and *Bugloſs*, only this is ſomewhat hotter.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and the ſeed is ripe ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues.] They are all three Herbs of *Jupiter*, and under *Leo*, all great Cordials, great ſtrengthners of Nature. They are very Cordial. The Leaves or Roots are to very good purpoſe uſed in Putrid and Peſtilential Feavers, to defend the Heart and help to reſiſt and expel the Poyſon or the Venom of other Creatures; the ſeed is of the like effects; and the Seed and Leaves are good to encreaſe Milk in Womens Breaſts; The Leaves, Flowers, and Seed, all, or any of them, are good to expel Penſiveneſs and Melancholy, it helpeth to clarifie the Blood, and mitigate heat in Feavers. The Juyce made into a Syrup prevaileth much to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and is put with other cooling, opening, cleanſing Herbs, to open Obſtructions and help the Yellow Jaundice, and mixed with Fumitory, to cool cleanſe, and temper the Blood thereby; it helpeth the Itch, Ring-worms and Tetters, or other ſpreading Scabs or Sores. The Flowers Candied or made into a Conſerve are helping in the former cauſes, but are chiefly uſed as a Cordial, and are good for thoſe that are weak with long Sickneſs and to comfort the Heart and Spirits of thoſe that are in a Conſumption or troubled with often Swoonings, or Paſſions of the Heart: the Diſtilled Water is no leſs effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and helpeth the redneſs and Inflammations of the Eyes, being waſhed therewith; The dryed Herbs is never uſed, but the green; yet the Aſhes thereof boiled in Mead or honyed Water, is available againſt the Inflammations and Ulcers in the Mouth or Throat, to waſh and gargle it therewith. The Roots of *Bugloſs* are effectual, being made into a licking Electuary, for the Cough, and to condenſate thick Flegm, and the Rheumatick diſtillations upon the Lungs.

Feavers, Peſtilence, Poyſon Venomous Beaſts, Milk Nurſes, Melancholy, Blood, Yellow Jaundice Itch, Ring-worms, Tetters Scabs, Weakneſs by lon Sickneſs, Conſumption Swooning, Inflammations Ulcers, Sore Mouths an Throat, Cough, Flegm

Blew-Bottle.

T is called *Syanus*, I ſuppoſe from the colour of it; *Hurt-Sicle*, becauſe it turns the edge of the Sickles that reap the Corn; *Blew-blow*, *Corn-ower* and *Blew-bottle*.

Deſcript.] *I ſhall only deſcribe that which is commoneſt, and in my opinion oſt uſeful: Its Leaves ſpread upon the ground, being of a whitiſh green colour, newhat on the edges like thoſe of Corn Scabious, amongſt which riſeth up a ſtalk vided into divers branches, beſet with long Leaves of a greeniſh colour her but very little indented, or not at all: The flowers are of a blew colour, om whence it took its name, conſiſting of an innumerable company of ſmall flow-, ſet in a ſcaly head: not much unlike thoſe of* Knap-weed: *The ſeed is ſmooth ight and ſhining, wrapped up in a woolly Mantle: The Root periſheth every year.*

Place.] They grow in Corn fields, amongſt all ſorts of Corn (Peaſe, Beans, nd Tares excepted) if you pleaſe to take them up from thence, and tranſ-ant them in your Garden, eſpecially toward the full Moon, they will ow more double than they are, and many times change colour.

Time.] They flower from the beginning of *May*, to the end of Harveſt.

Government and Vertues.] As they are naturally cold, dry, and binding, ey are ſo under the Dominion of *Saturn*. The Powder or dried Leaves of the *Blew-bottle* or *Corn-flower*, is given with good ſucceſs to thoſe that are bruiſed by a fall or have broken a vein inwardly, and void much blood at the Mouth; being taken in the Water of *Plantane*, *Horſetail*, or the greater *Conſry*, it is a Remedy againſt the Poyſon of the Scorpion, and reſiſteth all Venoms and Poyſon. The Seed or Leaves ken in Wine is very good againſt the Plague, and all infectious Diſeaſes, nd is very good in peſtilential Feavers. The Juyce put into freſh or green, Vounds, doth quickly ſodder up the lips of them together, and is very ffectual to heal all Ulcers and Sores in the Mouth: The Juyce dropped in-o the Eyes take away the heat and inflammation of them. The diſtilled Vater of this Herb, hath the ſame properties, and may be uſed for the ef-ſts aforeſaid.

ruiſes, broken Veins, Poy-n, Plague, Epidemical iſeaſes, Wounds Ulcers, flammations in the yes.

Brank-Urſine.

BEſides the common Name *Brank-Urſine*, it is alſo called *Bears-breech*, and *Acanthus*, though I think our Engliſh Names to be more proper; for he Greek word *Acanthos*, ſignifies any Thiſtle whatſoever.

Deſcription.] *This Thiſtle ſhooteth forth very many large, thick, ſad, green, mooth Leaves upon the ground, with a very thick and juicy middle Rib; The eaves are parted with ſundry deep gaſhes on the edge; The Leaves remain a long ime before any ſtalk appears, afterwards riſeth up a reaſonable big ſtalk, three or our foot high, and bravely dekt with flowers from the middle of the ſtalk up-ards, for on the lower part of the ſtalk, there is neither Branch nor Leaf; the flowers*

flowers are hooded and gaping, being white in colour, and ſtanding in browniſh Husks, with a long ſmall divided Leaf under each Leaf; they ſeldome ſeed in our Country. Its Roots are many, great and thick, blackiſh without, and whitiſh within, full of a clammy ſap. A piece of them, if you ſet in the Garden, and defend them from the ſharp Winters cold will grow and flouriſh.

Place.] They are only nurſed up in Gardens in *England*, where they will grow very well.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an excellent plant under the Dominion of the *Moon*; I could wiſh ſuch as are ſtudious would labour to keep it in their Gardens. The Leaves being boyled and uſed in Clyſters are excellent good to mollify the belly, and make the Paſſages ſlippery. The Decoction drunk inwardly, is excellent good for the Bloody-flux. The Leaves being bruiſed, and rather boyled and applied like a Pultis, are exceeding good to unite broken Bones, and ſtrengthen Joynts that have been put out. The decoction of either Leaves or Roots being drunk, and the decocted Leaves applied to the place, is excellent good for the Kings-evil that is broken and runneth; for by the influence of the *Moon* it reviveth the ends of the Veins which are relaxed: there is ſcarce a better Remedy to be applied to ſuch places as are burnt with Fire than this is, for it fetches out the Fire and heals it without a ſcar. This is an excellent remedy for ſuch as are burſten, being either taken inwardly, or applied to the place. In like manner uſed, it helps the Cramp and the Gout. It is excellent good in Hectick Feavers, and reſtores radical Moiſture to ſuch as are in Conſumptions.

Bloody-flux, Fractures, Diſlocations, Kings-evil, Burnings, Ruptures, Cramp, Gout, Dyſury, Hectick Fever, Radical Moiſture.

Briony, *or* Wild Vine.

IT is called Wild, and Wood Vine, Tamus, our Ladies Seal. The white is called White Vine by ſome; and the black Black Vine.

Deſcription.] *The common White Briony groweth ramping upon the Hedges, ſending forth many long, rough, very tender branches at the beginning, with many very rough broad Leaves thereon, cut (for the moſt part) into five partitions, in form very like a Vine Leaf, but ſmaller, rougher, and of whitiſh or hoary green colour, ſpreading very far, ſpreading and twining with his ſmall claſpers (that come forth at the Joynts with the Leaves) very far on whatſoever ſtandeth next to it. At the ſeveral Joynts alſo (eſpecially toward the top of the branches) cometh forth a long ſtalk bearing many whitiſh flowers together, in a long tuft, conſiſting of five ſmall Leaves a piece, laid open like a Star, after which come the berries ſeparated one from another, more than a Cluſter of Grapes, green at the firſt, and very red when they are through ripe, of no good ſcent, but of a moſt loathſome taſt, provoking vomit. The Root groweth to be exceeding great, with many long twines or branches growing from it, of a pale whitiſh colour on the outſide, and more white within, and of a ſharp, bitter loathſome taſt.*

Place.] It groweth on Banks, or under H[illegible], through this Land; he Roots lie very deep.

Time.] It flowreth in *July* and *Auguſt*, ſome e rlier, and ſome later han other.

Government and Vertues.] They are furious Martial Plants; The Root of riony purges the Belly, with great violence troubling the Stomach, and urning the Liver, and therefore not raſhly to be taken; but being corrected, is very profitable for the Diſeaſes of the Head, as Falling-Sickneſs, Giddineſs, and ſwimmings, by drawing away much Flegm and Rheumatick humours that oppreſs the Head. As alſo the Joynts and Sinews, and is therefore good for Palſies, Convulſions, Cramps and Stitches in the Sides, and the Dropſie, and in provoking Urine; it cleanſeth the Reins and Kidneys from Gravel and Stone, by opening the Obſtructions of the Spleen, and conſumeth the hardneſs and ſwelling thereof. The Decoction of the Root in Wine, drunk once a week at going to bed, cleanſeth the Mother, and helpeth the riſing thereof, expelleth the dead Child for fear of Abortion, a dram of the Root in Powder taken in white Wine, bringeth down their Courſes. An Electuary made of the Roots and Honey, doth ightily cleanſe the Cheſt of rotten flegm, and wonderfully help an old ſtrong ough, thoſe that are troubled with ſhortneſs of breath, and is very good r them that are bruiſed inwardly, to help to expel the clotted or congeal- blood. The Leaves, Fruit, and Root do cleanſe old and filthy ſores, are good gainſt all fretting and running Cankers, Gangreens and Tetters, and there- re the Berries are by ſome Country people called Tetter-berries. The oot cleanſeth the Skin wonderfuly from all black and blew Spots, Freckles, lorphew, Leproſie, foul Scars, or other deformity whatſoever; as alſo l running Scabs and Mangineſs are healed by the Powder of the dried Root, the juice thereof, but eſpecially by the fine white hardned juice. The ſtilled Water of the Root worketh the ſame effects, but more weakly. The oot bruiſed and applied of it ſelf to any palce where the bones are broken, lpeth to draw them forth, as alſo Splinters and Thorns in the Fleſh; d being applied with a little Wine mixed therewith, it breaketh Boyls, d helpeth Whitlows on the Joynts.

alling-ſickneſs, Vertigo, legm, Palſies, Convulſi- s, Cramps, Stitches, Drop- es, Gravel, Stone, Ob- ructions, Womb, Mother, ead Child, After-birth, ough, Shortneſs of reath, Sores, Cancers, angreens, Tetters, Ring- orms, black Spots, Frec- les, Morphews, Leproſie, oken bones Splinters; horn, Whitlows or Nail- heels, or Andicoms.

For all theſe latter, beginning at Sores, Cankers, *&c.* apply it outardly, and take my advice along with you: You ſhall find in my *Tranſla- n of the* London *Diſpenſatory*, among the Preparations at the latter end, Medicine called *Fœcula Brioniæ*, take that and uſe it, you have the way ere how to make it, and mix it with a little Hogs-greaſe, or other conenient Ointment, and uſe it at your need.

As for the former Diſeaſes, where it muſt be taken inwardly, it purgeth ry violently, and needs an abler hand to correct it than moſt Country-

people

people have, therefore it is a better way for them in my opinion to let t Simple alone, and take the compound water of it, mentioned in my *D penſatory*, and that is far more ſafe, being wiſely corrected.

Brook-lime, *or* Water Pimpernel.

Deſcription.] *This ſendeth forth from a creeping Root that ſhooteth for ſtrings at every joynt as it runneth, divers and ſund green ſtalks round and ſappy, with ſome branches on them, ſomewhat broad, roun deep, green, and thick Leaves ſet by couples thereon: from the boſom where ſhoot forth long foot-ſtalks, with ſundry ſmall blew flowers on them, that conſ of five ſmall round pointed Leaves a piece.*

There is another ſort nothing differing from the former, but that it is greate and the flowers of a paler green colour.

Place.] They grow in ſmall ſtanding waters, and uſually near wate creſſes.

Time.] And flowers in *June* and *July*, giving Seed the next Month afte

Government and Vertues.] It is a hot and biting Martial Plant. Brook lime and Water-creſſes are generally uſed together in Diet-drink, with other things ſerving to purge the Blood and Body from all ill humours that would deſtroy health, and are helpful to the Scurvy. They do all provoke Urine, and help to break the Stone, and paſs it away. They procure Womens Courſes, and expel the dead Child. Being fryed with Butter and Vinegar, and applied warm, it helpeth all manner of Tumors or Swellings, and Inflammations.

Blood, purgeth ill humours Scurvy, Dyſury, Stone Terms provokes, Dea Child, Swellings, Inflam mations.

Such Drinks ought to be made of ſundry Herbs, according to the Malad offending. I ſhall give a plain and eaſie Rule at the latter end of this Book

Butchers-Broom.

IT is called *Ruſcus* and *Bruſcus*, *Knee-holm*, *Knee-holly*, *Knee-hulver*, an *Pettigree.*

Deſcription.] *The firſt ſhouts that ſprout from the Root of Butchers-Broom, ar thick, whitiſh, and ſhort, ſomewhat like thoſe of* Aſparagus, *but greater; they riſing up to be a foot and an half high, are ſpread into divers branches, green and ſomewhat creſted with the roundneſs, tough and flexible, whereon are ſet ſomewhat broad and almoſt round hard Leaves, and prickly pointed at the ends, of dark green colour, two for the moſt part ſet at a place, very cloſe and near together; about the middle of the Leaf on the back and lower ſide from the middle Rib, breaketh forth a ſmall whitiſh green flower, conſiſting of four ſmall round pointed Leaves, ſtanding upon little or no Foot-ſtalk, and in the place whereof cometh a ſmall round Berry, green at the firſt, and red when it is ripe, wherein are two or three white, hard, round ſeeds contained. The Root is thick, white, and great at the head, and from thence ſendeth forth divers thick, white, long, tough ſtrings.*

Place.] It groweth in Copses, and upon Heaths and wast Grounds, and oftentimes under or near the Holly bushes.

Time.] It shooteth forth his young Buds in the Spring, and the Berries are ripe in or about *September*. The branches of Leaves abiding green all the Winter.

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis a Plant of *Mars*, being of a gallant cleansing and opening quality. The Decoction of the Roots made with Wine, openeth Obstructions, provoketh Urine, helpeth to expel Gravel and the Stone, the Strangury, and Womens Courses, as also the yellow Jaundice, and the Head-ach: and with some Honey or Sugar put thereunto, cleanseth the Breast of Flegm, and the Chest of much clammy humours gathered therein. The Decoction of the Roots Drunk, and a Pultis made of the Berries and Leaves being applied, are effectual in knitting and consolidating broken Bones, or parts out of Joynt. The common way of using it, is to boyl the Roots of it and Parsley, and Fennel, and Smallage in white Wine, and drink the Decoction, adding the like quantity of Grass-root to them; the more of the Roots you boyl, the stronger will the Decoction be; it works no ill effects, yet I hope you have wit enough to give the strongest Decoctions to the strongest Bodies.

Obstructions, Dysury, Gravel, Stone, Strangury, Terms provokes, Yellow Jaundice, Head-ach, Flegm, Broken Bones, Dislocations.

Broom, *and* Broom-rape.

TO spend time in writing a Description hereof, is altogether needless, it being so generally used by all the good House-wives almost through this Land to sweep their Houses with, and therefore very well known to all sorts of people.

The Broom-rape springeth up on many places from the Roots of the Broom (but more often in Fields, as by Hedge-sides, and on Heaths.) The Stalk whereof is of the bigness of a finger or thumb, above two foot high, having a shew of Leaves on them, and many flowers at the top, of a reddish yellow colour as also the stalks and Leaves are.

Place.] They grow in many places of this Land commonly, and as commonly spoil all the Land they grow in.

Time.] And flower in the Summer months, and give their Seed before Winter.

Government and Vertues.] The Juyce or Decoction of the young branches, or seed, or the powder of the seed taken in drink, purgeth downwards and draweth flegmatick and watry humours from the Joynts, whereby it helpeth the Dropsie, Gout, Sciatica and the pains in the Hips and Joynts; It also provoketh strong Vomits and helpeth the pains of the sides, and Swellings of the Spleen, cleanseth also the Reins or Kidneys, & Bladder of the Stone, provoketh Urine abundantly, and hindreth the growing again of the Stone in the body. The continu-

...egm, Joynts, Dropsie, ...es, Spleen, Bladder, Kidneys, Stone, Dysury,

al

uſe of the Powder of the Leaves and Seed doth re the Black Jaundice. The diſtilled Water of e Flowers is profitable for all the ſame purpoſes. alſo helpeth Surfeits, and altereth the Fits of gues, if three or four Ounces thereof with as uch of the Water of the leſſer Centaury, and a little Sugar put therein, be ken a little before the Fit cometh, and the Party be laid down to Sweat in s Bed. The Oyl or Water that is drawn from the ends of the green Sticks ated in the Fire, helpeth the Tooth-ach. The Juice of the young Branches ade into an Oyntment of old Hogs-greaſe, and anointed, or the young anches bruiſed and heated in Oyl or Hogs greaſe, and laid to the ſides ined by Wind, as in Stitches, or the Spleen, eaſeth them in once or twice ing it. The ſame boiled in Oyl, is the ſafeſt and ſureſt Medicine to kill Lice the Head or Body of any; and is an eſpecial Remedy for Joint-aches, and vollen Knees that come by the falling down of Humours.

Black Jaundice, Agues, Tooth-ach, Wind, Stitches, Lice.

The Broom-rape alſo is not without its Vertues.

The Decoction thereof in Wine is thought to be as effectual to avoid the tone in the Kidneys and Bladder, and to provoke be rine, as the Broom it ſelf. The Juice thereof is ſingular good help to cure as well green Wounds s old and filthy Sores and malignant Ulcers. The nſolate Oyl, wherein there hath been three or four Repetitions of infuſion f the Top-ſtalks with Flowers ſtrained and cleared, cleanſeth the Skin from ll manner of Spots, Marks, and Freckles that riſeth either by the heat of the un, or the malignity of Humours. As for the Broom and Broom-rape, *Mars* wns them, and it is exceeding prejudicial to the Liver. I ſuppoſe by reaſon f the Antipathy between *Jupiter* and *Mars*, therefore if the Liver be diſaffe-ted, Miniſter none of it.

Stone, or Diſſury, Green Wounds.

Bucks-horn Plantane.

Deſcription.] *This being ſown of Seed, riſeth up at the firſt with ſmall, long, narrow, hairy, dark green Leaves like Graſs, without any diviſion or gaſh in them; but thoſe that follow, are gaſhed in on both ſides the Leaves into three or four gaſhes, and pointed at the ends, reſembling the knags of a Bucks-horn (whereof it took the Name) and being well grown round about the Root upon the Ground, in order one by another, thereby reſembling the form of a Star; from among which riſe up divers hairy Stalks, about a hand-breadth high, bearing every one a ſmall long ſpiky head like to thoſe of the common Plantane, having ſuch like bloomings and ſeed after them. The Root is ſingle, long and ſmall, with divers ſtrings at it.*

Place.] They grow in Sandy grounds, as in *Tuttle-fields* by *Weſtminſter*, and divers other places of this Land.

Time.] They Flower and Seed in *May*, *June*, and *July*, and their green Leaves do in a manner abide freſh all the Winter.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*, and is of a gallant drying and binding quality. This boiled in Wine and drunk, and

ſome

Venomous Beaſts, Stone, Stomach, Vomiting, Bleeding, Piſſing Blood, Flux, Bloody Flux, Agues, Eyes.

ſome of the Leaves to the hurt place, is an ex lent Remedy for the biting of the Viper and Ad which I take to be one & the ſame. The ſame b alſo drunk, helpeth thoſe that are troubled the ſtone in the Reins or Kidneys, by cooling heat of the part afflicted; ſtrengthning the as alſo weak ſtomachs that cannot retain but caſt up their meat. It ſtay all bleeding at Mouth and Noſe, bloody Urine, or the bloody Flux, and ſ peth the Lask of the Belly and Bowels. The Leaves hereof bruiſed, and to their ſides that have an Ague, ſuddenly eaſeth the Fit: and the Lea and Roots beaten with ſome Bay-ſalt, and applied to the Wriſts, work the ſame effects. The Herb boiled in Ale or Wine, and given for ſ mornings and evenings together, ſtayeth the diſtillation of hot and ſh Rheums falling into the Eyes from the Head, and helpeth all ſorts of ſ Eyes.

Bucks-horn.

IT is called Harts-horn, *Herba ſtella*, and *Herba ſtellaria*, *Sanguinar* Herb-eve, and Herb-Ivy; and Wort-creſſes, and Swines-creſſes.

Deſcription.] *They have many ſmall and weak ſtragling branches trailing b and there upon the ground: the Leaves are many, ſmall, and jagged, not m unlike to thoſe of Bucks-horn Plantane, but much ſmaller, and not ſo hairy. T flowers grow amongſt the leaves in ſmall, rough, whitiſh cluſters; the ſeeds ſmall and browniſh, of a hotter taſt.*

Place.] They grow in dry, barren and ſandy Grounds.

Time.] They flower and ſeed when the reſt of the Plantanes do.

Government and Vertues.] This is alſo under the Dominion of *Saturn*, t Vertues are held to be the ſame of Bucks-horn, Plantane, and therefore b all Authors, it is joyned with it: but beſides thoſ it is moſt certainly found out, that the leaves be ing bruiſed and applied to the place, ſtop bleed ing; the Herb bruiſed, and applied to Warts, will make them conſum and wax away in a ſhort time.

Bleeding Warts.

Bugle.

BEſides the name Bugle, it is called Middle-Confound, and Middle-Com fry, brown Bugle, and of ſome Sickle-wort, and Herb-carpenter, though in *Eſſex* we call another Herb by that name.

Deſcription.] *This hath larger Leaves than thoſe of the Self-heal, but el of the ſame Faſhion, or rather a little longer, in ſome green on the upper ſide, an in others more browniſh, dented about the edges, ſomewhat hairy, as the ſquar ſtalk is alſo, which riſeth up to be half a yard high ſometimes, with the Leave ſet by couples; from the middle almoſt whereof upwards ſtand the Flowers toge ther, with many ſmaller and browner Leaves than the reſt; on this ſtalk be low, ſet at diſtances, and the ſtalk bare between them, among which Flower*

art

alſo ſmall ones of a blewiſh, and ſometimes of an Aſh colour, faſhioned like the ers of the ground-Ivy, after which come ſmall, round, blackiſh ſeed. The t is compoſed of many ſtrings, and ſpreadeth upon the Ground in divers parts nd about.

The white flowered Bugle differeth not in form or greatneſs from the former, ing that the leaves and ſtalks are always green, and never brown like the other, l the flowers thereof are white.

Place.] They grow in Woods and Copſes, and Fields, generally throughout *gland*: but the white flowered Bugle is not ſo plentiful as the former.

Time.] They flower from *May* until *July*, and in the mean time perfect ir ſeed. The Roots and leaves next thereunto upon the ground, abiding Winter.

Government and Vertues.] This Herb belonging to Dame *Venus*, if the rtues of it make you in love with it (as they will if you be wiſe) keep a up of it to take inwardly, and an Ointment and Plaiſter of it to uſe rwardly always by you.

The Decoction of the Leaves and Flowers made in Wine and taken, diſſol- h the congealed Blood in thoſe that are brui- inwardly by a Fall or otherwiſe, and is very ectual for any inward Wounds, Thruſts or Stabs the Body or Bowels; and is an eſpecial help all Wound drinks, and for thoſe that are Liver- own (as they call it.) It is wonderful in curing all nner of Ulcers and Sores whether new and freſh, or old and inveterate, , Gangreens and Fiſtulaes alſo, if the leaves bruiſed and applied, or their yce uſed to waſh and bath the places. And the ſame made into a Lotion with ne Honey and Allom, cureth all Sores in the Mouth and Gums, be they never foul, or of long continuance; and worketh no leſs powerfully and effectually ſuch Ulcers and Sores as happen in the Secret parts of Men and Women. ing alſo taken inwardly, or outwardly applied, it helpeth thoſe that have oken any Bone, or have any Member out of Joynt. An Ointment made th the Leaves of Bugle, Scabious and Sanicle bruiſed and boyled in Hogs aſe, until the Herbs be dry, and then ſtrained forth into a Pot, for ſuch caſions as ſhall require, it is ſo ſingular good for all ſorts of hurts in the dy, that none that know its uſefulneſs will be without it.

Bruiſes, Falls, Wounds, Scabs, Ulcers, Liver-grown, Gangreens, Fiſtulaes, Sore Mouths, Gums, Sore in the Secrets, broken Bones.

The truth is, I have known this Herb Cure ſome Diſeaſes of *Saturn*, of ich I thought good to quote one. Many times ſuch as give themſelves ch to drinking, are troubled with ſtrange Fancies, ſtrange ſights in the ght-time, and ſome with Voices, as alſo with the ſeaſe *Ephialtes*, or the *Mare*. I take the Reaſon this to be (according to *Fernilius*) a melancholy por made thin by exceſſive drinking ſtrong quor, and ſo flies up and diſturbs the Fancy, and breeds Imaginations, e it ſelf, *viz.* fearful and troubleſome. Theſe I have known cured by ing only two ſpoonfuls of the Syrup of this herb after ſupper two hours en you go to bed. But whether this do it by Sympathy or Antipathy is

Mares, ſtrange ſights in the Night.

ſome

ſome in Aſtrology, know that there is a great Antipathy between *Saturn* *Venus* in matter of Procreation, yea, ſuch a one, that the Barrenneſs of *S* can be removed by none but *Venus*; nor the Luſt of *Venus* be repelle none but *Saturn*; but I am not of opinion this is done this way, and m ſon is. Becauſe theſe Vapours, tho in quality Melancholy, yet by their f upward, ſeem to be ſomething Aerial; therefore I rather think it is don Sympathy, *Saturn* being exalted in *Libra* in the Houſe of *Venus*.

Burnet.

IT is alſo called *Sanguiſorba*, *Pimpinella*, *Bipula*, *Solboſtrella*, &c. The *Com* *Garden* Burnet, is ſo well known, that it needeth no Deſcription. T is another ſort which is wild, the Deſcription whereof take as followet

Deſcript.] *The great wild Burnet hath winged Leaves riſing from the Root the Garden Burnet but not ſo many, yet each of theſe Leaves are at the leaſt as large as the other, and nicked in the ſame manner about the Edges, of a gr Colour on the under-ſide; the Stalks are greater, and riſe higher, with many ſuch Leaves ſet thereon, and greater heads at the top, of a browniſh Colour, and them come ſmall, dark, purple Flowers, like the former, but greater. The R black and long, like the other, but greater alſo: It hath almoſt neither ſcen taſte therein like the Garden kind.*

Place] The firſt grows frequently in Gardens. The wild kind growe divers Countries in this Land, eſpecially in *Huntington* and *Northampton-ſ* in the Meadows there; as alſo near *London* by *Pancras*-Church, and Cauſey-ſide, in the middle of a Field by *Paddington*.

Time.] They Flower about the end of *June*, and beginning of *July*, their Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] This is an Herb the *Sun* challengeth Domi over, and is a moſt precious Herb, little inferior to Betony: The contin uſe of it preſerves the Body in health, and the Spirits in vigor; for if *Sun* be the Preſerver of Life under God, his Herbs are the beſt in the W to do it by. They are accounted to be both of one property, but the l is more effectual becauſe quicker, and more Aromatical: It is a Frien the Heart, Liver, and other the principal P of a Mans Body. Two or three of the Stalks Leaves put into a Cup of Wine, eſpecially Cl are known to quicken the Spirits, refreſh and c the Heart, and drive away Melancholy: It ſpecial help to defend the Heart from noi Vapours, and from infection of the Peſtilence, Juice thereof being taken in ſome drink and Party laid to ſweat thereupon. They have a drying and an aſtringent Quality, whereby they are available in all m ner of Fluxes of Blood or Humours to ſtanch Bleedings inward or outw Lasks, Scourings, the Bloody-flux, Womens too abundant Flux of Cou the Whites, and the Cholerick Belchings and Caſtings of the Stomachs; is a ſingular Wound-herb for all ſorts of Wounds, both of the Head

Heart, Liver, Melancholy, Peſtilence, Epidemical Diſeaſes, Bleeding, Stoppeth Terms and Whites, Belching, Vomitting, Wounds, Ulcers, Cankers, Sores, Fluxes.

, either inward or outward; for all old Ulcers, or running Cankers, moiſt Sores, to be uſed either by the Juice or Decoction of the Herb, the Powder of the Herb or Root, or the Water of the diſtilled Herb intment by it ſelf, or with other things to be kept. The Seed is alſo no ffectual both to ſtop Fluxes, and dry up moiſt Sores, being taken in ler inwardly in Wine, or Steeled Water, that is, wherein hot Gads of have been quenched, or the Powder, or the Seed mixed with the Oint-ts.

The Butter-Bur, or Petaſitis.

ript.] *THis riſeth up in* February, *with a thick Stalk, about a foot high, whereon are ſet a few ſmall Leaves, or rather Pieces, and at the long ſpiked head of Flowers, of a bluſh or deep red Colour, according to the Soyl in it groweth; and before the Stalk with the Flowers have abiden a Month ground, it will be withered and gone, blown away with the Wind, and the es will begin to ſpring, which being full grown, are very large and broad, be-mewhat thin, and almoſt round, whoſe thick red foot Stalks about a foot long, towards the middle of the Leaves. The lower part being divided into two parts, cloſe almoſt one to another, and are of a pale green Colour, and hoary neath. The Root is long and ſpreading under ground, being in ſome places no r than ones Finger, in others much bigger, blackiſh on the outſide, and whitiſh in, of a bitter and unpleaſant taſte.*

lace and Time.] They grow in low and wet Grounds by Rivers and Wa-ides. Their Flowers (as is ſaid) riſing and decaying in *February* and *h*, before their Leaves, which appear in *April*.

overnment and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of the *Sun*, and there-is a great ſtrengthener of the Heart, and chearer of the Vital Spirits. Roots hereof are by long Experience found very available againſt the Plague, and Peſti-ial Fevers, by provoking Sweat; if the Powder eof be taken in Wine, it alſo reſiſteth the e of any other Poyſon. The Root hereof taken Zedory and Angelica, or without them, s the riſing of the Mother. The Decoction of Root in Wine, is ſingular good for thoſe that eeſe much, or are ſhort-winded. It provoketh he alſo, and Womens Courſes, and killeth the flat and broad Worms in Belly. The Powder of the Root doth wonderfully help to dry up the ſture of Sores that are hard to be cured, and taketh away all ſpots and niſhes of the Skin. It were well if Gentlewomen would keep this Root erved to help their poor Neighbours. *It is fit the Rich ſhould help the Poor, he Poor cannot help themſelves.*

Plague, Epidemical Diſeaſes, Poyſon, Mother, Wheezing, Difficulty of Breathing, Dyſury, Terms provokes, flat and broad Worms, blemiſhes of the Skin.

The Bur-dock.

Hey are alſo called *Perſonata Bardana*, and *Lappa Major*, great Bur-dock, and Clot-Bur. It is ſo well known even to the Little Boys, who pull he Burs to throw and ſtick upon one another, that I ſhall ſpare to write Deſcription of it.

Place.]

Place.] They grow plentifully by Ditches, and Waterſides, and by Highways, almoſt every where through this Land.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* challenges this Herb for her own by its Leaf or Seed, you may draw the Womb which way you pleaſe, upward by applying it to the Crown of the Head, in caſe it falls out downwards in fits of the Mother, by applying it to the Soals of the Feet if you would ſtay it in its place, apply it to the Navel, and that is one way to ſtay the Child in it. See more of it in *Guide for Women.* The Bur-Leaves are cool moderately drying, and diſcuſſing withal, whereby it is good for old Ulcers and Sores. A dram of the Roots taken with Pine Kernels, helpeth them that ſpit Foul, Mattery & bloody Flegm. The Leaves applied on the places troubled with the ſhrinking of the Sinews or Arteries, give much eaſe. The Juyce of the Leaves, or rather the Roots themſelves given to drink with old Wine, doth wonderfully help the bitings of any Serpents: And the Root beaten with a little Salt and laid on the place, ſuddenly eaſeth the pain thereof, and helpeth thoſe that are bit with a Mad Dog. The Juyce of the Leaves being drunk with Honey, provoketh Urine, and remedieth the pain of the Bladder. The Seed being drunk in Wine for days together, doth wonderfully help the Sciatica. The Leaves bruiſed with the White of an Egg, and applied to any place burnt with Fire, taketh out the Fire, gives ſudden eaſe, and heals it up afterwards. The Decoction of them fomented on any fretting Sore or Canker, ſtayeth the corroding quality, which muſt be afterwards anointed with an Ointment made of the ſame Liquor, Hogs-greaſe, Nitre and Vinegar boyled together. The Roots may be preſerved with Sugar, and taken faſting, or at other times for the ſame purpoſes, and for Conſumptions, the Stone, and the Lask. The Seed is much commended to break the Stone, and cauſes it to be expelled by Urine, and is often uſed with other Seeds, and things to that purpoſe.

Cools, Dries Ulcers, Sores, Flegm, Sinews, Arteries, Venomous Beaſts, Mad Dogs, Dyſury, Bladder, Sciatica, Burning Sores, Cankers, Conſumption, Stone, Flux.

Cabbages *and* Coleworts.

I Shall ſpare a labour in writing a Deſcription of theſe, ſith almoſt every one that can but write at all, may deſcribe them from his own knowledge they being generally ſo well known, that Deſcriptions are altogether needleſs.

Place.] Theſe are generally planted in Gardens.

Time.] Their flowring time is towards the middle or end of *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues] The Cabbages or Coleworts boyled gently in Broth, and eaten, do open the Body, but the ſecond Decoction doth bind the Body. The Juyce thereof drunk in Wine, helpeth thoſe that are bitten by an Adder, and the Decoction of the Flowers bringeth down Womens Courſes being taken with Honey it recovereth Hoarſneſs and loſs of the Voice. The often eating of them well boyled, helpeth thoſe that

Venomous Beaſts, Terms provokes, Hoarſeneſs.

ng into a Conſumption. The Pulp of the mid-Ribs of Colworts boyled in Almond-milk, and e up into an Electuary with Honey, being tak-ften, is very profitable for thoſe that are purſie ſhort-winded. Being boyled twice, and an old k boyled in the Broth, and drunk, it helpeth pains and the obſtructions of the Liver and en, and the Stone in the Kidneys. The Juyce boyled with Honey, and pped into the corner of the Eye, cleareth the ſight by conſuming any Film Cloud beginning to dim it; it alſo conſumeth the Canker growing ein. They are much commended being eaten before Meat to keep one n Surfeiting, as alſo from being drunk with too much Wine, or quickly e a man ſober again that is drunk before. For, (as they ſay) There is an Antipathy or enmity between the Vine and the Coleworts, that one will dye where the other groweth. The Decoction of Coleworts ta-away the pain and ach, and allayeth the ſwellings of ſwoln and gouty s and Knees, wherein many groſs and watry humours are fallen, the e being bathed therewith warm. It helpeth alſo old and filthy Sores, g bathed therewith, and healeth all ſmall Scabs, Puſhes and Wheals break out in the Skin. The aſhes of Colewort-ſtalks mixed with old gs greaſe, are very effectual to anoint the Sides of thoſe that have had g pains therein, or any other place pained with Melancholy and Win-Humours. This was ſurely *Chryſippus* his God, and therefore he wrote a ble Volume of them and their Vertues, and that none of the leaſt nei-, for he would be no ſmall Fool; he appropriates them to every part of Body, and to every Diſeaſe in every part: And honeſt old *Cato* (they uſed no other Phyſick. I know not what meals their Bodies were le of, this I am ſure, Cabbages are extream windy, whether you take n as Meat or as Medicine, yea as windy Meat as can be eaten unleſs eat Bag-Pipes or Bellows, and they are but ſeldom eaten in our days, Colewort-flowers are ſomething more tolerable, and the wholeſomer d of the two. The *Moon* challengeth the Dominion of the Herb.

Conſumptions, Obſtructions, Stone, Sight, Canker, Surfeits, Swellings, Gout, Sores, Scabs, Wheals, Melancholy Wind.

The Sea Colewort.

cript.] *This hath divers ſomewhat long and broad, large thick wrinkled Leaves, ſomewhat crumpled about the edges, growing each upon veral thick foot ſtalk very brittle, of a grayiſh green colour, from among which h up a ſtrong thick ſtalk two foot high and better, with ſome Leaves thereon e top, where it branches forth much; and on every Branch ſtandeth a large of pale whitiſh flowers, conſiſting of four Leaves a piece: The Root is ſome-t great, and ſhooteth forth many branches under ground, keeping the green ves all the Winter.*

lace,] They grow in many places upon the Sea-coaſts, as well on the iſh as *Eſſex* Shores; as at *Lid* in *Kent*, *Colcheſter* in *Eſſex*, and divers r places, and in other Countries of this Land.

me.] They flower and ſeed about the time that other kinds do.

Government

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* claims the Dominion of theſe a The broth or firſt Decoction of the Sea Colewort, doth by the ſharp, nitr and bitter qualities therein, open the Belly purge the Body, it cleanſeth and digeſteth m powerfully than the other kind: The Seed he bruiſed and drunk, killeth Worms. The Leave the Juyce of them applyed to Sores or Ulcers cleanſeth and healeth the and diſſolveth Swellings, and taketh away Inflammations.

Sores, Wounds, Ulcers, Swellings, Inflammations.

Calamint, *or* Mountain-Mint.

Deſcription.] *This is a ſmall herb, ſeldome riſing above a foot high, ſquare, hoary, and woody ſtalks, and two ſmall hoary Le ſet at a joynt, about the bigneſs of Marjoram, or not much bigger, a little de about the edges, and of a very fierce or quick ſcent, as the whole herb is; Flowers ſtand at ſeveral ſpaces of the ſtalks, from the middle almoſt upwa which are ſmall and gaping like to thoſe of Mints, and of a pale bluſh colour: ter which follow ſmall, round, blackiſh ſeeds. The Root is ſmall and woody, divers ſmall ſprigs ſpreading within the ground, and dieth not, but abideth m years.*

Place.] It groweth on Heaths and upland dry grounds, in many places this Land.

Time] They flower in *July* and their Seed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues] It is an Herb of *Mercury*, and a ſtrong one therefore excellent good in all afflictions of the Brain; the Decoction of Herb being drunk bringeth down Womens Co ſes, and provoketh Urine. It is profitable for th that are burſten, or troubled with Convulſi or Cramps, with ſhortneſs of Breath, or Choler torments and pains in their Bellies or Stomac it alſo helpeth the yellow Jaundice, and ſtay Vomiting being taken in Wine: taken with S and Honey, it killeth all manner of Worms in t body. It helpeth ſuch as have the Leproſie, eit taken inwardly, drinking Whey after it, or t green Herb outwardly applied. It hindreth C ception in Women. But either burned or ſtrewed in the Chamber, it driv away venomous Serpents. It takes away black and blew marks in the F and maketh black Scars become well coloured, if the green Herb (not dry) be boyled in Wine, and laid to the place, or the place waſhed the with. Being applied to the Hucklebone, by continuance of time it ſpe the humours which cauſe the pain of the Sciatica. The Juyce being dr ped into the Ears, killeth the worms in them. The Leaves boyled in Wi and drunk, provoke Sweat and open obſtructions of the Liver and Sple It helpeth them that have a Tertian Ague (the Body being firſt purge by taking away the cold Fits. The Decoction heroof with ſome Sugar thereto afterwards, is very profitable for thoſe that be troubled with

Terms provokes, Dyſury, Ruptures, Convulſions, Cramps, ſhortneſs of Breath, Jaundice, Vomiting, Worms, Leproſie, Serpents, black and blew Marks, Scars, Sciatica, Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Tertian Agues.

ov

over-flowing of the Gall, and that have an old Cough, and that are ſcarce able to Breath by ſhortneſs of their Wind. That have any cold diſtemper in their Bowels, and are troubled with the hardneſs of the Spleen, for all which purpoſes, both the Powder called *Diacalaminthes*, and the Compound Syrup of Calamint (which are to be had at the Apothecaries) are moſt effectual. Let not Women be too buſie with it, for it works very violent upon the Feminine part.

Gall, Cough, Bowels, Spleen.

Chamomel.

IT is ſo well known every where, that it is but loſt time and labour to deſcribe it. The vertues thereof are as followeth:

A Decoction made of Chamomel, and drunk, taketh away all pains and Stitches in the Side. The Flowers of Chamomel beaten, and made up into Balls with Oyl, drive away all ſorts of Agues, if the party grieved be anointed with that Oyl taken from the Flowers, from the Crown of the Head to the Sole of the Foot, and afterward laid to ſweat in his Bed, and that he ſweat well. This is *Nicheſſor*, an *Egyptian*'s Medicine. It is profitable for all ſorts of Agues that come either from Flegm or Melancholy, or from an Inflammation of the Bowels, being applied when the humours cauſing them ſhall be concocted; and there is nothing more profitable to the Sides and Region of the Liver and Spleen than it. The bathing with a Decoction of Chamomel, taketh away Wearineſs, eaſeth pains to what part of the Body ſoever they be applied. It comforteth the Sinews that are overſtrained, mollifieth all ſwellings, it moderately comforteth all parts that have need of warmth, digeſteth and diſſolveth whatſoever hath need thereof by a wonderful ſpeedy property. It eaſeth all the pains of the Colick and Stone, and all pains and torments of the Belly, and gently provoketh Urine. The Flowers boyled in poſſet-drink provoke Sweat, and help to expel Colds, Aches and pains whatſoever, and is an excellent help to bring down Womens Courſes. A Syrup made of the Juyce of Chamomel with the Flowers and white Wine, is a Remedy againſt the Jaundice and Dropſie. The Flowers boyled in Lye, are good to waſh the Head and comfort both it and the Brain. The Oyl made of the Flowers of Chamomel is much uſed againſt all hard Swellings, Pains or Aches, ſhrinking of the Sinews, or Cramps, or Pains in the Joynts or any other part of the Body. Being uſed in Clyſters, it helps to diſſolve Wind and pains in the Belly, anointed alſo, it helpeth ſtitches and pains in the ſides.

Stitches in the Side, Agues, Liver, Spleen, Wearineſs, Sinews, Swellings, Colick, Stone, Belly-ach, Cold, Ach, Jaundice, Dropſie, Brain, Cramp, Stitch in the Side.

Nicheſſor ſaith, the *Egyptians* dedicated it to the *Sun*, becauſe it cured Agues; and they were like enough to do it, for they were the arranteſt Apes in their Religion as ever I read of. *Bacchinus*, *Bena* and *Lobel* commend the Syrup made of the Juyce of it and Sugar taken inwardly, to be excellent for the Spleen. Alſo this is certain that it moſt wonderfully breaks the Stone: ſome

ke it in Syrup or Decoction, others inject the Juyce of it into the Bladder ith a Syringe: my opinion is, that the Salt of it taken half a dram in the orning in a little White or Rhenish Wine, is better than either; that it is cellent for the Stone, appears in this, which I have seen tryed, *viz.* That ſtone that hath been taken out of the Body of a Man being wrapped in amomel, will in time diſſolve, and in a little time too.

Water-Caltrops.

THey are called alſo *Tribulus Aquaticus*, *Tribulus Lacuſtris*, and *Tribulus Marinus*, *Calthrops*, *Saligot*, *Water-Nuts*, and *Water-Cheſnuts*.

Deſcript.] *As for the greater ſort, or* Water-Caltrop, *it is not found here, very rarely. Two other ſorts there are, which I ſhall here deſcribe. The firſt hath long, creeping and joynted Root, ſending forth tufts at each joynt, from which nts ariſe long, flat, ſlender, knotted ſtalks, even to the top of the water, divi- d towards the top into many branches, each carrying two Leaves on both ſides, ng about two inches long, and half an inch broad, thin and almoſt tranſparent; y look as though they were torn, the flowers are long, thick and whitiſh, ſet to- ther almoſt like a bunch of Grapes, which being gone, there ſucceed for the moſt rt four ſharp pointed grains all together, containing a ſmall white Kernel in them.*

The ſecond differs not much from this, ſave that it delights in more clear Water; ſtalks are not flat, but round; its Leaves are not ſo long, but more pointed; as the place we need not determine, for their Name ſheweth they grow in the ater.

Government and Vertues.] They are under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and being made into a Pultis are excellent good for hot Inflammations and Swellings, Cankers, ſore Mouths and Throats; being waſhed with the Decoction, it cleanſeth and ſtrengthneth the Neck and Throat much, and helps thoſe ſwellings, which when people have, they ſay, the Almonds of the Ears are fallen down; it is excellent good for the rankneſs of the Gums, a ſafe and preſent Remedy for e Kings Evil; they are excellent good for the Stone and Gravel, eſpecially the Nuts being dryed; they alſo reſiſt Poyſon and bitings of Venomous Beaſts.

flammations, Cankers, outh, Throat, Gums, Al- onds, of the Ears, Kings vil, Stone, Gravel Ve- nous Beaſts, Peyſon.

Campions Wild.

Deſcript.] THE *wild white Campion hath many long, and ſomewhat broad dark green Leaves lying upon the ground, with divers Ribs erein, ſomewhat like Plantane, but ſomewhat hairy, broader, and not ſo long: he hairy ſtalks riſe up in the middle of them three or four foot high, and ſome- mes more, with divers great white joynts at ſeveral places thereon, and ch ſuch like Leaves thereat up to the top, ſending forth branches at ſeveral ynts alſo; all which bear on ſeveral foot ſtalks white flowers at the tops of em, conſiſting of five broad pointed Leaves, every one cut in on the end un-*

to

to the middle, making them ſeem to be two a piece, ſmelling ſomewhat ſweet, and each of them ſtanding in large green ſtriped hairy Husks, large and round below next the ſtalk: The ſeed is ſmall and grayiſh in the hard Heads that come up afterwards. The Root is white and long, ſpreading divers fangs in the ground.

The Red wild Campion groweth in the ſame manner as the white, but his Leaves are not ſo plainly ribbed, ſomewhat ſhorter, rounder, and more woolly in handling. The Flowers are of the ſame form and bigneſs; but in ſome of a pale, in others of a bright red colour, cut in at the ends more finely, which makes the Leaves ſeem more in number than the other. The Seed and the Roots are alike, the Roots of both ſorts abiding many years.

There are forty five kinds of Campions more, thoſe of them which are of Phyſical uſes having the like vertues with theſe above deſcribed, which I take to be the two chiefeſt kinds.

Place.] They grow commonly through this Land by Fields, and Hedgſides, and Ditches.

Time.] They flower in Summer, ſome earlier than others, and ſome abiding longer than others.

Government and Vertues.] They belong unto *Saturn*, and it is found by experience that the Decoction of the Herb either in White or Red being drunk doth ſtay inward Bleedings, and applied outwardly it doth the like: and being drunk, helpeth to expel the Urine being ſtopt, and Gravel and Stone in the Reins or Kidneys. Two drams of the Seed drunk in Wine, purgeth the Body of Cholerick humours, and helpeth thoſe that are ſtung by Scorpions, or other Venomous Beaſts; and may be as effectual for the Plague: It is of very good uſed in old Sores, Ulcers, Cankers, Fiſtulaes, and the like, to cleanſe and heal them by conſuming the moiſt humours falling into them, and correcting the putrefaction of humours offending them.

Bleeding inward and outward, Dyſury, Gravel, Choler, venomous Beaſts, Plague, Sores, Ulcers, Cankers, Fiſtulaes.

Carduus Benedictus.

IT is called Carduus Benedictus, or bleſſed Thiſtle, or holy Thiſtle; I ſuppoſe the Name was put upon it by ſome that had little holineſs in themſelves.

I ſhall ſpare a labour in writing a Deſcription of this, ſith almoſt every one that can but write at all, may deſcribe them for his own knowledge.

Place.] It groweth plentifully in Gardens.

Time.] They flower in *Auguſt*, and ſeed not long after.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mars*, and under the Sign *Aries*. Now in handling this Herb, I ſhall give you a Rational Pattern of all the reſt; and if you pleaſe to view them throughout the Book, you ſhall to your content find it true. It helps ſwimmings and giddineſs of the Head, or the Diſeaſe called Vertigo, becauſe *Aries* is in the Houſe of *Mars*. It is an excellent Remedy againſt the Yellow Jaundice, and other Infirmities of the Gall, becauſe

Vertigo, Yellow Jaundice.

ttractive faculty, Tet-
s, Ringworms, Plague,
es, boyls, itch, mad-dogs,
nomous Beasts, French-
x, strengthens Memory,
afness, Quartan Agues,
ust Choler, Urine.

Mars governs Choler. It strengthens the Attractive Faculty in Man, and clarifies the blood because the one is ruled by *Mars*. The continual drinking the Decoction of it helps red Faces, Tetters, and Ring-worms, because *Mars* causeth them. It helps Plague-sores, Boyls and Itch, the bitings of Mad-Dogs and venomous Beasts, all which Infirmities are under *Mars*; thus you see what it

th by Sympathy.

By Antipathy to other Planets it cures the French-Pox, by Antipathy to *ars* who governs it. It strengthens the Memory, and Cures Deafness Antipathy to *Saturn*, who hath his fall in *Aries* which rules the Head. cures Quartan Agues and other Diseases of Melancholy and adust Cho-, by Sympathy to *Saturn*, *Mars* being exalted in *Capricorn*. Also it pro-kes Urine, the stopping of which is usually caused by *Mars* or the *Moon*.

Carrots.

WArden Carrots are so well known that they need no Description: but because they are of less Physical use than the wild kind (as indeed alost in all Herbs the Wild are most effectual in Physick, as being more werfful in operation than the Garden kinds) I shall therefore briefly scribe the wild Carrot.

Descript.] *It groweth in a manner altogether like the Tame but that the Leaves d stalks are somewhat whiter and rougher. The stalks bear large tufts of white wers, with a deep purple spot in the middle, which are contracted together when seed begins to ripen, that the middle part being hollow and low, and the out-rd stalks rising high maketh the whole umble to show like a Birds nest. The Root small, long and hard, and unfit for meat, being somewhat sharp and strong.*

Place.] The Wild Kind groweth in divers parts of this Land plentifully the Fields sides, and untilled places.

Time.] They flower and seed in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] Wild Carrots belong to *Mercury*, and there-

nd, Stitches provokes ine and the Terms, ne, Dropsie, Colick, rrenness, Ulcers.

fore break Wind and remove Stitches in the Sides, provoke Urine, and Womens Courses, and helpeth to break and expel the Stone; The Seed also of the same worketh the like effect, and is good for the Dropsie, and those whose Bellies are swollen with Wind; helpeth the Colick, the Stone, in e Kidneys, and rising of the Mother; being taken in Wine or boyled in ine and taken it helpeth conception. The Leaves being applied with oney to running Sores or Ulcers do cleanse them.

I suppose the Seeds of them perform this better than the Roots; and though *lan* commend Garden Carrots highly to break wind, yet experience teacheth at they breed it first, and we may thank Nature for expelling it, not they; he Seeds of them expel wind indeed, and so mend what the Root marreth.

Carraway,

Carraway.

Deſcript.] *It beareth divers ſtalks of fine cut Leaves lying upon the ground ſomewhat like to the Leaves of Carrots, but not buſhing ſo thick of a little quick taſte in them, from among which riſeth up a ſquare ſtalk, not ſ high as the Carrot, at whoſe joints are ſet the like Leaves, but ſmaller and fitter and at the top ſmall open tufts or umbles of white flowers, which turn into ſma blackiſh ſeed ſmaller than the Annis ſeed, and of a quicker and hotter taſte. Th Root is whitiſh, ſmall and long, ſomewhat like unto a Parſnip, but with mor wrinkled Bark, and much leſs, of a little hot and quick taſte, and ſtronger tha the Parſnip, and abideth after Seed-time.*

Place.] It is uſually ſown with us in Gardens.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and ſeed quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] This is alſo a Mercurial Plant. Carraway ſee hath a moderate ſharp quality, whereby it breaketh Wind, and provoketh Urine, which alſo the Herb doth. The Root is better Food than the Parſnip, and is pleaſant and comfortable to the Stomach, helpeth Digeſtion. The Seed is conducing to all the cold griefs of the Head and Stomach, the Bowels, or Mother, as alſo the Wind in them, and he'peth t ſharpen the Eye-ſight. The Powder of the Seed put into a Pultis, taket away black and blue ſpots of Blows and Bruiſes. The Herb itſelf, or wit ſome of the Seed bruiſed and fried, laid hot in a bag or double cloth, t the lower parts of the Belly, eaſeth the pains of the Wind-Colick.

Wind, Dyſury, Indigeſtion Head, Stomach, Bowels Mother, Black and Blu Spots, Bruiſes, Colick.

The Roots of Carraways eaten as Men eat Parſnips, ſtrengthen the Sto machs of ancient People exceedingly, and they need not make a whol meal of them neither, and are fit to be planted in every Garden.

Carraway Confects, once only dipped in Sugar, and half a ſpoonful o them eaten in the morning faſting, and as many after each meal, is a mo admirable Remedy for thoſe that are troubled with Wind.

Celandine.

Deſcript.] *This hath divers tender, round, whitiſh green ſtalks, with great Joints than ordinary in other Herbs, as it were Knees, ver brittle and eaſy to break, from whence grow Branches with large, tender, lon Leaves, much divided into many parts, each of them cut in on the edges, ſet at t Joints on both ſides of the Branches, of a dark bluiſh green colour, on the upp ſide like* Columbines, *and of a more pale bluiſh green underneath full of a yello ſap, when any part is broken of a bitter taſte, and ſtrong ſcent. At the tops of th Branches which are much divided, grow Gold yellow Flowers of Four Leaves piece, after which come ſmall long Rods, with blackiſh ſeed therein. The Root ſomewhat great at the head, ſhooting forth divers long Roots and ſmall ſtring reddiſh on the outſide, and yellow within, full of a yellow ſap therein.*

Place.] It groweth in many places by old walls, by the Hedges and Wayſides in untilled places; and being once planted in a Garden, eſpecially ſome ſhady places, it will remain there.

Time.] They flower all the Summer long, and the ſeed ripeneth in the mean time.

Government and Vertues] This is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under the Cœleſtial *Lyon*, and is one of the beſt Cures for the Eyes that is. All that know any thing in Aſtrology, know as well as I can tell them, that the Eyes are ſubject to the Luminaries; let it then be gathered when the Sun is in *Leo*, and the *Moon* in *Aries*, applying to his Trine: let *Leo* ariſe, then may you make it into an Oyl or Oyntment, which you pleaſe, to anoint your ſore Eyes withal: I can prove it both by my own experience, and the experience of thoſe to whom I have taught it, That moſt deſperate ſore Eyes have been cured by this only Medicine; And then, I pray, is not this far better than endangering the Eyes by the Art of the Needle? For if this do not abſolutely take away the Film, it will ſo facilitate the work, that it may be done without danger. The Herb or Root boyled in White-wine and drunk, a few Anniſeeds being boiled therewith, openeth Obſtructions of the Liver and Gall, helpeth the Yellow Jaundice; and often uſing it, helps the Dropſie and the Itch, and thoſe that have old Sores in their Legs, or other parts of the Body. The Juyce thereof taken faſting, is held to be of ſingular good uſe againſt the Peſtilence: The diſtilled Water with a little Sugar and a little good Treacle mixed therewith (the party upon the taking being laid down to ſweat a little) hath the ſame effect. The Juyce dropped in the Eyes cleanſeth them from Films and Cloudineſs which darken the ſight; but it is beſt to allay the ſharpneſs of the Juyce with a little Breaſt-Milk: It is good in old filthy, corroding, creeping Ulcers, whereſoever, to ſtay their malignity of fretting and running, and to cauſe them to heal more ſpeedily: The Juyce often applied to Tetters, Ringworms or other ſuch like ſpreading Cankers, will quickly heal them, and rubbed often upon Warts, will take them away. The Herb with the Roots bruiſed and heated with Oyl of Camomel, and applied to the Navel, taketh away the griping pain in the Belly and Bowels, and all the pains of the Mother; and applied to Womens Breaſts, ſtayeth the overmuch flowing of their Courſes. The Juyce or Decoction of the Herb gargled between the teeth that ake, eaſeth the pain; and the Powder of the dried Root laid upon an aking, hollow, or looſe tooth, will cauſe it to fall out The Juyce mixed with ſome Powder of Brimſtone, is not only good againſt the Itch, but taketh away all diſcolourings of the Skin whatſoever; and if it chance that in a tender body it cauſeth any Itching or Inflammations, by bathing the place with a little Vinegar it is helped.

Obſtructions of the Liver and Gall, Yellow Jaundice, Dropſie, Peſtilence, Eyes, Ulcers, Tetters, Ringworms, Cancers, Warts, Belly, Bowels, Mother, Worms Terms, Stops, Tooth-ach, Itch, Beauty loſt.

Another ill-favoured trick have Phyſicians got to uſe to the Eye, and that is worſe than the Needle; which is, to eat away Films by corroding or gnawing Medicines. This I abſolutely proteſt againſt. 1. Be-

1. Because the Tunicles of the Eyes are very thin, and therefore soo eaten asunder.

2. The *Callus* or Film that they would eat away, is seldom of an Equa thickness in every place, and then the Tunicle may be eaten asunder in on place, before the Film be consumed in another, and so to be a readier wa to extinguish the sight, than to restore it.

It is called *Chelidonium* from the Greek Word χελιδὼν, which signifi a Swallow, because they say, that if you pick out the Eyes of young Swallow when they are in the Nest, the old ones will recover their eyes again wit this Herb. This I am confident, for I have tried it, that if you mar th very Apple of their Eyes with a Needle, she shall recover them again, bu whether with this Herb or not, I know not.

Also I have read (and it seems to me somewhat probable) that the Her being gathered as I shewed before, and the Elements drawn apart from i by the Art of the *Alchymist*, and after they are drawn apart, rectified, th earthly quality, still in rectifying them, added to the *Terra damnata*, as A chymists call it) or *Terra Sacrat ssima* (as some Philosophers call it) th Elements so rectified are sufficient for the Cure of all Diseases, the humor offending being known, and the contrary Element given; It is an exper ence worth the trying, and can do no harm.

The lesser Celandine, *usually known by the name of* Pile-wort *and* Figwort.

I Wonder what ailed the Ancients to give this the name of *Celandin* which resembles it neither in nature nor form; It acquired the name o *Pilewort* from its Vertues, and it being no great matter where I set it down so I set it down at all, I humored Dr. *Tradition* so much as to set it down her

Description] *This* Celandine *then, or* Pilewort (*which you please*) *do spread many round pale green Leaves, set on weak and trailing branches, which l upon the ground, and are flat, smooth and somewhat shining, and in some place* (*though seldome*) *marked with black spots, each standing on a long foot-stalk, amon which rise small yellow flowers, consisting of nine or ten small narrow Leaves, up on slender foot-stalks very like unto a* Crows foot, *whereunto the seed also is no unlike, being many small ones, set together upon a head. The Root is made of many an small Kernels, like a grain of Corn, some twice as long as others, of a whiti colour, with some fibres at the end of them.*

Place.] It groweth for the most part in moist corners of Fields, and place that are near Water-sides, yet will abide in dryer ground if they be bu a little shadowed.

Time.] It flowreth betimes about *March* or *April*, is quite gone in *May* so as it cannot be found till it spring again.

Government and Vertues] It is under the Dominion of *Mars*; and behold here another Verification of that Learning of the Ancients, *viz.* that the Ver tue of an Herb may be known by its signature, as plainly appears in this; for i you dig up the Root of it, you shall perceive the perfect Image of that Disease

which they commonly call the Piles. It is certain by good experience, that the Decoction of the Leaves and Roots doth wonderfully help the Piles and Hemorrhoids, as also Kernels by the Ears and Throat, called the Kings-Evil, or any other hard Wens or Tumors.

Hemorrhoids, Kings-evil.

Here's another Secret for my Country-Men and Women, a couple of them together, Pilewort made into an Oil, Ointment or Plaister, readily cures both the Piles or Hemorrhoids, and the Kings-Evil: the very Herb born about one's Body next the Skin, helps in such Diseases, though it never touch the place grieved: let poor People make much of it for these uses; with this I cured my own Daughter of the Kings-Evil, broke the Sore, drew out a quarter of a Pint of Corruption, cured it without any Scar at all, and in one weeks time.

The Ordinary small Centaury.

Descript.] *THis groweth up most usually but with one round and somewhat crested stalk, about a Foot high or better, branching forth, at the top into many sprigs, and some also from the joints of the stalks below: The Flowers that stand at the tops as it were in one umble or tuft, are of a pale red, tending to a carnation colour, consisting of five, sometimes six small Leaves, very like those of* St. John's-wort, *opening themselves in the day-time, and closing at night, after which come seed in little short husks, in form like unto Wheat-Corns: The Leaves are small and somewhat round. The Root small and hard, perishing every year. The whole Plant is of an exceeding bitter taste.*

There is another sort in all things like the former, save only it beareth white Flowers.

Place.] They grow ordinarily in Fields, Pastures and Woods; but that with the white Flowers not so frequently as the other.

Time.] They flower in *July* or thereabouts, and seed within a Month after.

Government and Vertues.] They are all under the Dominion of the *Sun*, as appears, in that their Flowers open and shut as the *Sun* either sheweth or hideth his Face. This Herb boiled and drunk, purgeth cholerick and gross humors, and helpeth the Sciatica: it openeth Obstructions of the Liver, Gall, and Spleen, helping the Jaundice, and easing the pains in the Sides, and hardness of the Spleen, used outwardly, and is given with very good effect in Agues. It helpeth those that have the Dropsy, or the Greensickness, being much used by the *Italians* in Powder for that purpose. It killeth the Worms in the Belly, as is found by experience. The Decoction thereof (*viz.*) the tops of the stalks with the Leaves and Flowers, is good against the Colick, and to bring down Womens Courses, helpeth to avoid the Dead Birth,

Choler, Sciatica, Obstructions of the Liver, Gall, Spleen, Agues, Dropsy, Green Sickness, Colick, Terms provokes.

irth, and eaſeth Pains of the Mother, and is very ffectual in all old Pains of the Joints, as the Gout, ramps or Convulſions. A Dram of the Powder ereof taken in Wine, is a wonderful good help ainſt the biting and poiſon of an Adder. The ice of the Herb with a little Honey put to it, is od to clear the Eyes from dimneſs, miſts and ouds that offend or hinder the Sight. It is ſingular good both for green d freſh Wounds, as alſo for old Ulcers and Sores, to cloſe up the one, and eanſe the other, and perfectly to cure them both, although they be hollow Fiſtulous: the green Herb eſpecially being bruiſed, and laid thereto. The ecoction thereof dropped into the Ears, cleanſeth them from Worms, eanſeth the foul Ulcers, and ſpreading Scabs of the Head, and taketh way all Freckles, Spots and Marks in the Skin, being waſhed with it; the erb is ſo ſafe you cannot fail in the uſing of it, only give it inwardly for ward Diſeaſes: uſe it outwardly for outward Diſeaſes. 'Tis very whole-m, but not very toothſom.

Joints, Gout, Sciatica, Cramp, Convulſion, Venomous Beaſt, Eyes, Wounds, Ulcers, Ears, Scabby Heads, Freckles, Spots.

There is beſides theſe another ſmall Centaury, which beareth a yellow lower, in all other reſpects it is like the former, ſave that the Leaves are gger, and of a darker green, and the ſtalk paſſeth through the midſt of em, as it doth in the Herb *Thorowax*. They are all of them, as I told you, nder the Dominion of the *Sun*, yet this if you obſerve it, you ſhall find an xcellent truth; in Diſeaſes of Blood, uſe the red Centaury; if of Choler, ſe the yellow; but if of Flegm or Water, you will find the white beſt.

The Cherry Tree.

Suppoſe there are few but know this Tree, for his Fruits ſake, and therefore I ſhall ſpare writing a Deſcription thereof.

Place.] For the place of its growth, it is afforded room in every Orchard.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Tree of *Venus*. Cherries as they are of ifferent taſtes, ſo they are of different qualities. The ſweet paſs through the omach and Belly more ſpeedily, but are of little nouriſhment; the tart or wr are more pleaſing to an hot Stomach, procuring Appetite to Meat, and help to cut tough egm, and groſs Humors: but when theſe are ied, they are more binding the Belly than when ey are freſh, being cooling in hot Diſeaſes, and elcom to the Stomach, and provoke Urine. The um of the Cherry Tree diſſolved in Wine, is good for a cold Cough, and arſneſs of the Throat, mendeth the colour in the Face, ſharpneth the ye-ſight, provoketh Appetite, and helpeth to break and expel the Stone: e black Cherries bruiſed with the Stones, and diſſolved, the water thereof much uſed to break the Stone, expel Gravel and Wind.

Appetite loſt, Flegm, groſs Humors cool, provoke Urine, Cough, Hoarſneſs, Sight, Gravel, Wind.

Winter

Winter-Cherries.

Deſcript.] *The Winter-Cherry hath a running or creeping Root in the Gr of the bigneſs many time of ones little Finger, ſhooting forth veral joynts in ſeveral places, whereby it quickly ſpreadeth a great compaſs of Gr the Stalk riſeth not above a yard high, whereon are ſet many broad and long Leaves, ſomewhat like Nightſhade, but larger; at the joynts whereof come whitiſh Flowers made of five Leaves apiece, which after turn into green Berri cloſed with thin Skins, which change to be reddiſh when they grow ripe, the likewiſe being reddiſh, and as large as a Cherry, wherein are contained many and yellowiſh Seeds lying within the Pulp, which being gathered and ſtrung up kept all the year, to be uſed upon occaſion.*

Place.] They grow not naturally in this Land, but are cheriſhed in dens for their Vertues.

Time] They Flower not until the middle or latter end of *July*, and Fruit is ripe about the end of *Auguſt*, or beginning of *September*.

Government and Vertues.] This alſo is a Plant of *Venus*. They are of g uſe in Phyſick: The Leaves being cooling, may be uſed in Inflammat but not opening as the Berries and Fruit are, w by drawing down the Urine, provoke it to be v ed plentifully when it is ſtopped, or grown ſharp, and painful in the paſſage; it is good al expel the Stone and Gravel out of the Reins, neys and Bladder, helping to diſſolve the St and voiding it by Grit or Gravel, ſent forth in Urine; it alſo helpeth much to cleanſe inw Impoſthumes, or Ulcers in the Reins or Bladder, or in thoſe that void a blo or foul Urine. The diſtilled Water of the Fruit, or the Leaves toge with them, or the Berries green or dry diſtilled with a little Milk, drunk Morning and Evening with a little Sugar, is effectual to all the p poſes afore ſpecified, and eſpecially againſt the Heat and Sharpneſs of Urine. I ſhall only mention one way amongſt many others, which mi be uſed for ordering the Berries to be helpful for the Urine, and the Sto which is this: Take three or four good handfuls of the Berries, either gr or freſh, or dryed, and having bruiſed them, put them into ſo many lons of Beer or Ale when it is new Tunned up: This Drink taken da hath been found to do much good to many; both to eaſe the Pains, expel Urine, and the Stone, and to cauſe the Stone not to ingender. Decoction of the Berries in Wine and Water is the moſt uſual way; the Powder of them taken in Drink, is more effectual.

Inflammations, Dyſury, Stone, Gravel, Ulcers in the Reins and Bladder, Piſſing Blood, Sharpneſs of Urines. A precious Receipt.

Chervil.

IT is called *Cerefolium, Mirrhis*, and *Mirrha, Chervil, Sweet Chervil*, *Sweet Cicely.*

Deſcript.] *The Garden* Chervil *doth at firſt ſomewhat reſemble* Parſley,

r it is better grown, the Leaves are much cut in and jegged, resembling Hem-, being a little hairy, and of a whitish green Colour, sometimes turning reddish in Summer with the Stalks also: It riseth a little above half a foot high, bearing te Flowers in spiked Tufts, which turn into long and round Seeds pointed at the s, and blackish when they are ripe; of a sweet taste, but no smell tho the Herb lf smelleth reasonable well. The Root is small and long, and perisheth every r, and must be sown anew in the Spring for Seed, and after July *for* Autumn *let.*

he Wild Chervil *groweth two or three foot high, with yellow Stalks and Joynts, with broader and more hairy Leaves, divided into sundry parts, nicked about Edges, and of a dark green Colour, which likewise grow reddish with the Stalks; he tops whereof stand small white Tufts of Flowers, and afterwards smaller and er Seed. The Root is white, hard, and enduring long. This hath little or no t.*

Place.] The first is sown in Gardens for a Sallet Herb; The second grow- Wild in many of the Meadows of this Land, and by the Hedg-sides, and Heaths.

Time.] They Flower and Seed early, and thereupon are sown again in the d of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] The Garden *Chervil* being eaten doth moderately rm the Stomach, and is a certain Remedy (saith gus) to dissolve congealed or clotted Blood in Body, or that which is clotted by Bruises, Falls, . the Juice or distilled Water thereof being unk, and the bruised Leaves laid to the place, ng taken either in Meat or Drink, it is held good to provoke Urine, or el the Stone in the Kidneys, to send down Womens Courses, and to lp the Pleurisy and pricking of the sides.

Stomach, Clotted Blood, Bruises, Falls, Dysury, Stone, Pleurisies, Sides.

The Wild *Chervil* bruised and applied, dissol- h Swellings in any part of the Body, and taketh ay the Spots and Marks of congealed Blood by uises or Blows in a little space.

Swelling, black and blew Spots.

Sweet Chervil, *or* Sweet Cicely.

escript.] *This groweth very like the Greater* Hemlock, *having large spread Leaves cut into divers parts, but of a fresher green Colour than* Hemlock, *tasting as sweet as the* Aniseed. *The Stalk riseth up a yard high better, being cressed or hollow, having the Leaves at the Joynts, but lesser; and the tops of the branched Stalks, Umbles or Tufts of white Flowers; after which e large and long crested black shining Seed, pointed at both ends, tasting quick, sweet and pleasant. The Root is great and white, growing deep in the Ground, spreading sundry long Branches therein, in taste and smell stronger than the Leaves Seed, and continuing many years.*

Place.] This groweth in Gardens.

Government and Vertues.] These are all three of them of the Nature of *Jupiter,*

piter, and under his Dominion. This whole Plant, besides its pleasant in Sallats, hath its Physical Vertues. The Root boiled and eaten with and Vinegar, (or without Oil) doth much p

Cold Stomach, Wind, Flegm, Lungs, Ptisick, Pestilence, Terms provokes, After-birth, Appetite lost, Ulcers, Epidemical Diseases.

and warm old and cold Stomachs, oppressed Wind or Flegm, or those that have the Pti or Consumption of the Lungs. The same d with Wine, is a Preservative from the Pl It provoketh Womens Courses, and expelleth After-birth, procureth an Appetite to Meat, expelleth Wind. The Juice is good to heal the Ulcers of the Head Face; the candied Roots hereof are held as effectual as *Angelica*, to pre from Infection in the time of a Plague, and to warm and comfort a weak Stomach. It is so harmless you cannot use it amiss.

Chesnut Tree.

IT were as needless to describe a Tree so commonly known, as to t Man he had gotten a Mouth; therefore take the Government and V tues of them thus.

The Tree is absolutely under the Dominion of *Jupiter*, and therefor Fruit must needs breed good blood, and yield commendable nourish to the Body; yet if eaten overmuch, they make the blood thick, pro Head-ach, and bind the body; the inner skin that covereth the Nut, so binding a quality, that a Scruple of it bein

Flux, Terms stops, Cough, Spitting Blood.

ken by a Man, or ten grains by a Child, soon any Flux whatsoever; the whole Nut being and beaten into Powder, and a Dram taken time, is a good Remedy to stop the Terms in Women. If you dry nuts, and beat them into Powder (only the Kernel I mean) both the being taken away, beat them into Powder, and make the Powder up an Electuary with Honey, so have you an admirable Remedy for the Co and spitting blood.

Earth-Chesnuts.

THey are called *Earth-Nuts*, *Earth-Chesnuts*, *Ground-Nuts*, *Ciper-Nuts*, we in *Sussex* call them *Pig-Nuts*. A Description of them were n less, for every Child knows them.

Government and Vertues.] They are something hot and dry in quality, der the Dominion of *Venus*, they provoke Lu

Lust provokes, Dysury, Spitting Blood, Pissing Blood.

ceedingly, and stir up to those Sports she is Mi of; the Seed is excellent good to provoke U and so also is the Root, but it doth not perfo so forcibly as the Seed doth. The Root being dried, and beaten into P der, and the Powder made into an Electuary, is as singular a Remedy Spitting and Pissing Blood, as the former Chesnut was for Coughs.

C

Chickweed.

is ſo generally known to moſt People, I ſhall not therefore trouble you
ith the Deſcription thereof, nor my ſelf with ſetting forth the ſeveral
, ſith but only two or three are conſiderable for their uſefulneſs.
ce.] They are uſually found in moiſt and watry places, by Wood-ſides,
elſewhere.
e.] They flower about *June*, and their Seed is ripe in *July*.
vernment and Vertues.] It is a fine ſoft pleaſing Herb, under the Domi-
of the *Moon*. It is found to be as effectual as Purſlain to all the pur-
whereunto it ſerveth, except for Meat only. The Herb bruiſed, or the
applied (with cloaths or ſpunges dipped therein) to the Region of the
, and as they dry, to have freſh applied, doth
erfully temper the heat of the Liver, and is
ual for all Impoſthumes and Swellings what-
r; for all redneſs in the Face, Wheals, Puſhes,
Scabs; the Juice either ſimply uſed, or boiled
Hogs-greaſe and applied, the ſame helpeth
ps, Convulſions and Palſies. The Juice or
ed Water is of much good uſe for all heats
edneſs in the Eyes, to drop ſome thereof into them: as alſo into the Ears,
e pains in them; and is of good effect to eaſe pains, the heat and ſharp-
f Blood in the Piles, and generally all pains in the Body that ariſe of
It is uſed alſo in hot and virulent Ulcers and Sores, in the Privy Parts
en or Women, or on the Legs, or elſewhere. The Leaves boiled with
mallows, and made into a Pultis with Fænugreek and Linſeed, applied
ellings or Impoſthumes, ripen and break them, or ſwage the Swel-
and eaſe the Pains. It helpeth the Sinews when they are ſhrunk
amps, or otherwiſe, and to extend and make them pliable again, by
Medicine. Boil an handful of Chickweed, and a handful of Red Roſe
s dried, but not diſtilled, in a quart of Muſcadine, until a fourth part be
med, then put to them a Pint of Oil of Trotters or Sheeps-feet; let
boil a good while, ſtill ſtirring them well, which being ſtrained, anoint
rieved place therewith warm againſt the Fire, rubbing it well with
hand, and bind alſo ſome of the Herb (if you will) to the place,
with God's bleſſing, it will help it in three times dreſſing.

Hot Liver, Apoſthumes, Swellings, red Face, Wheals, Puſhes, Itch, Scabs, Cramp, Convulſion, Palſy, red Eyes, Hemorrhoids, Ulcers, Sinews.

Cich-Peaſe, *or* Cicers.

ſcription.] THE *Garden ſorts, whether Red, Black or White, bring forth Stalks a yard long, whereon do grow many ſmall and round Leaves, dented about the edges, ſet on both ſides of a middle Rib: at joints come forth one or two Flowers upon ſharp Foot-ſtalks Peaſe-faſhion, white or whitiſh, or purpliſh red, lighter or deeper, according as the Pods that follow will be, that are contained in ſmall, thick and ſhort*

Pods, wherein lie one or two Peaſe more usually, a little pointed at the lowe and almoſt round as the Head, yet a little corner'd or ſharp; the Root is ſmall periſheth yearly.

Place and Time.] They are ſown in Gardens, or the Fields, as Peaſe, b ſown later than Peaſe, and gathered at the ſame time with them, or ſently after.

Government and Vertues.] They are both under the Dominion of *J* They are no leſs windy than Beans, but nouriſh more, they provoke U and are thought to encreaſe Sperm; they h cleanſing Faculty, whereby they break the S in the Kidneys. To drink the Cream of t being boiled in Water, is the beſt way. It mo the Belly downwards, p xeth Womens Co and Urine, encreaſeth both Milk and Seed.

Dyſury, Seed encreaſe, Stone, Coſtiveneſs, Terms provokes, Pains in the Sides, Obſtructions, Stone, Open, Digeſt, Diſſolve.

ounce of Cicers, two ounces of *French* B and a ſmall handful of Marſh-Mallow-Roots, clean waſhed and cut, b boiled in the Broath of a Chicken, and four Ounces taken in the Mor and faſting two Hours after, is a good Medicine for a Pain in the S The white Cicers uſed more for Meat than Medicines, yet have the ſame effect, and are thought more powerful to encreaſe Milk and S The Wild Cicers are ſo much more powerful than the Garden kinds how much they exceed them in heat and drineſs, whereby they do m open Obſtructions, break the Stone, and have all the Properties of cut opening, digeſting, and diſſolving, and this more ſpeedily and certa than the former.

Cinquefoyl, *or* Five-leaved-Graſs; *Called, in ſome Countries* Five-finger'd-Graſs.

Deſcription.] *IT ſpreadeth and creepeth far upon the Ground, with long ſl Strings like* Straw-Berries, *which take Root again, and forth many Leaves made of five parts, and ſometimes of ſeven, dented the Edges, and ſomewhat hard. The Stalks are ſlender, leaning downwards, bear many ſmall yellow Flowers thereon, with ſome yellow Threds in the m ſtanding about a ſmooth green Head; which when it is ripe, is a little rough, containeth ſmall browniſh Seeds. The Root is of a blackiſh brown Colour, ſelde big as ones little Finger, but growing long with ſome Thrids thereat; and b ſmall Strings it quickly ſpreadeth over the Ground.*

Place.] It groweth by Wood ſides, Hedg-ſides, the Path-way in Fie and in the Borders and Corners of them almoſt through all this Land.

Time.] It flowreth in Summer, ſome ſoon, ſome later.

Government and Virtues.] This is an Herb of *Jupiter*, and there ſtrengthens the parts of the Body it rules; let *Jupiter* be Angular ſtrong when it is gathered; and if you give but a Scruple (which is

y grains of it) at a time, either in White- or White-wine-Vinegar, you ſhall very ſel- miſs the Cure of an Ague, be it what Ague ſo- in three fits, as I have often proved, to the Admiration both of my ſelf thers; let no man deſpiſe it becauſe it is plain and eaſie, the ways of God ll ſuch. 'Tis the ungodlineſs and impudency of man that hath made s hard, and hath (by ſo doing) made ſport for all the Devils in Hell, rieved the Good Angels; and when you read this, your own Genius, ou be any thing at all acquainted with it) may dictate to you many as conclusions both of this and other Herbs. It eſpecial Herb uſed in all Inflammations and rs, whether infectious or peſtilential; or a- other Herbs to cool and temper the blood umours in the body. As alſo for all Lotions, les, Injections, and the like for ſore Mouths, s, Cancers, Fiſtulaes, and other corrupt, foul nning Sores. The Juyce hereof drunk, about ounces at a time for certain days together, h the Quinſy, and yellow Jaundice; and ta- for thirty days together, cureth the Falling- eſs. The Roots boiled in Milk and drunk, is a effectual remedy for all Fluxes in Man or an, whether the White or Red, as he Bloody-Flux. The Root boiled in Vine- nd the Decoction thereof held in the Mouth, the pains of the Tooth-ach. The Juyce or Decoction taken with a Honey, helpeth the hoarſeneſs of the Throat, and is very good for ough of the Lungs. The Diſtilled Water of both Roots and Leaves o effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid; and if the hands be often ed therein, and ſuffered at every time to dry in of it ſelf without wi- it will in ſhort time help the Palſie, or ſhaking in them. The Root d in Vinegar, helpeth all Knots, Kernels, hard Swellings and Lumps, ing in any part of the Fleſh, being thereto applied, as alſo all Inflam- ons, and St. *Anthony*'s-fire, all Impoſthumes and painful Sores, with nd putrefaction, the Shingles alſo, and all other ſorts of running and Scabs, Sores and Itch. The ſame alſo boiled in Wine, and applied to ynts full of pain, Ach, or the Gout in the hands or feet, or the Hip gout, the *Sciatica*, and the Decoction thereof drunk the while, doth cure , and eaſeth much pain in the Bowels. The Roots are likewiſe effectu- help Ruptures or Burſtings, being uſed with other things available t purpoſe, taken either inwardly or outwardly, or both; as alſo for es, or hurts by Blows, falls, or the like, and to ſtay the bleeding of nds in any part, inward or outward.

Agues.

Inflammations, Feavers, Peſtilence, Sore Mouth, Ulcers, Cancers, Fiſtulaes, Quinſie, yellow Jaundice, Failing-ſickneſs, Flux, Terms ſtops, Whites, Bloody-Flux, Tooth-ach, Hoarſeneſs, Cough, Palſie of the Hands, knots in the Fleſh, St. Anthony's *-fire, Shingles, Scabs, Itch, Joynts pained, Sciatica, Ruptures, Gout, Bruiſes, Falls, Bleeding.*

me hold that one Leaf cures a Quotidian, three a Tertian, and four a rtan Ague, and a hundred to one if it be not *Dioſcorides*, for he is full ch whimſies. The truth is, I never ſtood ſo much upon the number of

the

the Leaves, nor whether I gave it in Powder or Decoction; If *Jupiter* strong, and the *Moon* applying to him, or his good Aspect at the gather I never knew it miss the desired effects.

Cives.

CAlled also Rush-Leeks, Chives, Civet and Sweth.

Temperature and Vertues.] I confess I had not added these, had it been for a Letter I received of a Country-Gentleman, who certified That amongst other Herbs I had left these out; they are indeed a kin Leeks, hot and dry in the fourth Degree as they are, and also under Dominion of *Mars*, if they be eaten raw, (I do not mean raw opposite to sted or boyled, but raw opposite to Chymical Preparation) they send u ry hurtful vapours to the Brain, causing troublesome Sleep, and spoiling Eye-sight; yet of them prepared by the Art of the Alchymist, be made an excellent Remedy for the stoppage of Urine.

Dysury.

Clary, *or more properly* Cleer-Eye.

Descript.] *OUr ordinary Garden* Clary *hath four square stalks, with b rough, wrinkled, whitish, or hairy green Leaves, some evenly cut in on the edges and of a strong sweet scent, growing, some near the gr and some by couples upon stalks. The flowers grow at certain distances with small Leaves at the joynts under them, somewhat like unto the flowers of Sage, smaller, and of a whitish blue colour. The seed is brownish, and somewhat flat, o so round as the wild. The Roots are blackish, and spread not far, and perish afte seed time. It is usually sown, for it seldom riseth of its own sowing.*

Place.] This groweth in Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*, some a little later than others, their Seed is ripe in *August* or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of the *Moon*.

Eyes, Swellings, Splinters, Thorns, Inflammations, Boyls, Felons, Head, Brain, Lust provokes, Back, Terms provokes.

Seed is used to be put into the Eyes to clear t from Motes, or other such like things gotten wi the Lids to offend them; as also to clear them white or red spots in them. The Mucilage o Seed made with Water, and applied to Tum or Swellings, disperseth and taketh them awa also draweth forth Splinters, Thorns, or things gotten into the Flesh. The Leaves used with Vinegar either by it or with a little Honey, doth help hot Inflammations, as also Boyls, Felons the hot Inflammations that are gathered by their pains, if it be ap before they be grown too great. The Powder of the dried Root put the Nose provoketh Sneezing, and thereby purgeth the Head and Bra much Rheum corruption. The Seed or Leaves taken in Wine, pro eth to Venery. It is of much use both for Men and Women that have Backs, to help to strengthen the Reins; used either by it self, or with

Herbs conducing to the ſame effect, and in Tanſies often. The freſh Leave dipped in a Batter of Flower, Eggs and a little Milk, and fried in Butte and ſerved to the Table is not unpleaſant to any, but exceeding profitabl for thoſe that are troubled with weak backs, and the effects thereof. Th Juyce of the Herb put into Ale or Beer, and drunk bringeth down Womens Courſes, and expelleth the Afterbirth. *Afterbirth.*

It is an uſual Courſe with many Men when they have gotten the runnin of the Reins, or Women the Whites, they run to the Buſh of Clary, Maid bring hither the Frying-Pan, fetch me ſome Butter quickly, then for eatin fryed Clary, juſt as Hogs eat Acorns, and this they think will cure their Di ſeaſe(forſooth) whereas when as they have devoured as much Clary as wil grow upon an Acre of ground, their Backs are as much the better as thoug they had piſſed in their ſhooes ; nay perhaps, much worſe.

We will grant that Clary ſtrengthens the Back ; but this we deny, Tha the cauſe of the Running of the Reins in Men or the Whites in Wome lies in the Back (though the Back may ſometimes be weakned by them) an therefore the Medicine is as proper, as for me when my Toe is ſore, to la a Plaiſter to my Noſe.

Wild-Clary.

WIld Clary is moſt blaſphemouſly called Chriſts Eye, becauſe it cure Diſeaſes of the Eyes. I could wiſh from my very Soul, Blaſphemy Ignorance and Tyranny were ceaſed amongſt Phyſitians, that they migh be happy, and I joyful.

Deſcription.] *It is like the other Clary, but leſſer, with many ſtalks about a foot and a half high. The ſtalks are ſquare and ſomething hairy. The Flower of a blewiſh colour. He that knows the common Clary, cannot be ignorant of this.*

Place.] It grows commonly in this Nation in barren places ; you may find it plentifully if you look in the Fields near *Grays-Inn*, and the Fields near *Chelſey*.

Time.] They flower from the beginning of *June*, to the latter end of *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is ſomething hotter and dryer than the Garden Clary is, yet nevertheleſs under the Dominion of the *Moon*, as well as that ; the Seeds of it being beaten to Powder and drunk with Wine, is an admirable help to provoke Luſt. A decoction of the Leaves being drunk, warms the Stomach, and 'tis a wonder if it ſhould not, the Stomach being *Cancer*, the houſe of the *Moon*. Alſo it helps digeſtion, ſcatters congealed blood in any part of the Body, & helpeth dimneſs of ſight. The diſtilled Water thereof cleanſeth the Eyes of redneſs, wateriſhneſs & heat; 'tis a gallant Remedy for dimneſs of ſight, to take one of the Seeds of it, & put into the Eyes, & there let it remain while it drop out of it ſelf, the pain of it will be nothing to ſpeak

Luſt provoketh, Congealed Blood, cold Stomach ; ſore Eyes, Films in the Eyes, Indigeſtion.

on; it will cleanſe the Eyes of all filthy and putrified mattter, and in often repeating of it, will take off a Film which covereth the ſight; a handſomer, ſafer and eaſier Remedy a great deal, than to tear it off with a Needle.

Cleavers.

IT is alſo called Aparine, Gooſe-ſhare, Gooſe-graſs and Cleavers.

Deſcription.] *The Common Cleavers hath divers very rough ſquare ſtalks, not ſo big as the Tag of a Point, but riſing up to be two or three yards high ſometimes, if it meet with any tall Buſhes or Trees whereon it may climb, (yet without any claſpers) or elſe much lower, and lying on the ground full of Joynts, and at every one of them ſhooteth forth a branch beſides the Leaves thereat, which are uſually ſix, ſet in a round compaſs like a Star, or the Rowel of a Spur: from between the Leaves at the joynts towards the tops of the branches, come forth very ſmall white flowers at every end upon ſmall threddy foot-ſtalks, which after they have fallen, there do ſhew two ſmall, round, and rough ſeeds, joyned together like two Teſticles, which when they are ripe, grow hard and whitiſh, having a little hole on the ſide, ſomewhat like unto a Navel. Both ſtalks, leaves and ſeeds are ſo rough, that they will cleave to any thing that ſhall touch them. The Root is ſmall and very threddy, ſpreading much in the ground, but dyeth every year.*

Place.] It groweth by the Hedge and Ditch ſides in many places of this Land, and is ſo troubleſome an Inhabitant in Gardens, that it rampeth upon, and is ready to choak whatever grows next to it.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* or *July*, and the ſeed is ripe, and falleth again in the end of *July* or *Auguſt*, from whence it ſpringeth up again, and not from the old Roots.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of the *Moon*. The Juyce of the Herb and the ſeed together taken in Wine, helpeth thoſe that are bitten with an Adder by preſerving the Heart from the Venom. It is familiarly taken in Broth to keep them lean and lank that are apt to grow fat. The diſtilled water drunk twice a day, helpeth the Yellow Jaundice, and the Decoction of the Herb in Experience is found to do the ſame, and ſtayeth Lasks and Bloody-Fluxes. The Juyce of the Leaves, or they a little bruiſed and applied to any bleeding wounds ſtayeth the bleeding. The Juyce alſo is very good to cloſe up the lips of green wounds; and the Powder of the dried Herb ſtrew'd thereupon, doth the ſame, and likewiſe helpeth old Ulcers. Being boyled with Hogs-greaſe it helpeth all ſorts of hard ſwellings or Kernels in the Throat being anointed therewith. The Juyce dropped into the Ears taketh away the pain of them.

Venomous Beaſts, Heart, Fatneſs, Yellow Jaundice, Flux, bloody-Flux, Wounds, Ulcers, Swellings, Kings-Evil, pain in the Ears.

It is a good Remedy in the Spring, eaten (being firſt chopped ſmall, and boyled well) in Water-gruel, to cleanſe the Blood, and ſtrengthen the Liver thereby keeping the Body in health, and fitting it for that change of Seaſon that is coming.

Clown

Clowns Woundwort.

Deſcription.] *IT groweth up ſometimes to three or four foot high, but uſually about two foot, with ſquare, green rough ſtalks, but ſtender joyned ſomewhat far aſunder, and two very long, and ſomewhat narrow dark green Leaves, bluntly dented about the edges thereof, ending in a long point. The Flowers ſtand towards the tops, compaſſing the ſtalks at the joynts with the Leaves, and end likewiſe in a ſpiked top, having long and much open gaping hoods of a purpliſh red colour, with whitiſh ſpots in them ſtanding in ſomewhat rough Husks, wherein afterwards ſtand blackiſh round ſeeds. The Root is compoſed of many long ſtrings, with ſome tuberous long knobs growing among them of a pale yellowiſh or whitiſh colour, yet ſometimes of the year theſe knobby Roots in many places are not ſeen in this Plant: The whole Plant ſmelleth ſomewhat ſtrongly.*

Place.] It groweth in ſundry Countries of this Land, both North and Weſt, and frequently by Path-ſides in the Fields near about *London*, and within three or four miles diſtant about it, yet uſually grows in or near Ditches.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe ſoon after.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of the Planet *Saturn*. It is ſingularly effectual in all freſh and green Wounds, and therefore beareth not this name for nought. And is very available in ſtanching of Blood, and to dry up the fluxes of Humors in old fretting Ulcers, Cankers, *&c* that hinder the healing of them.

Wounds, Ulcers, Blood, Cankers, Bloody-Flux, Veſſels broken, Ruptures, ſpitting, piſſing, and Vomiting Blood, Veins ſwelled, Muſcles cut.

A Syrup made of the Juyce of it is inferior to none for inward Wounds, Ruptures of Veins, Bloody-Flux, Veſſels broken, ſpitting, piſſing or vomiting Blood: Ruptures are excellently, and ſpeedily, even to admiration, cured by taking now and then a little of the Syrup, and applying an Ointment or Plaiſter of the Herb to the Place. Alſo if any Vein be ſwelled, or Muſcle, apply a Plaiſter of this Herb, to it and if you add a little Comfry to it, it will not do amiſs. I aſſure thee, the Herb deſerves commendations though it have gotten but a clowniſh Name, and whoſoever read this (if he try it as I have done) will commend it as well as I have done; only take notice, That it is of a dry Earthy quality.

Cocks-Head, Red Fitchling, *or* Medick Fetch.

Deſcription.] *THis hath divers weak, but rough ſtalks half a yard long, leaning downwards, beſet with winged Leaves; longer and more pointed than thoſe of Lentiles, and whitiſh underneath; from the tops of theſe ſtalks, ariſe up other ſlender ſtalks, naked without Leaves unto the tops, where there grow many ſmall Flowers in manner of a ſpike, of a pale reddiſh*

colour, with ſome blewneſs among them: after which riſe up in their places, roun rough, and ſomewhat flat heads. The Root is tough and ſomewhat woody, yet live and ſhooteth anew every year.

Place.] It groweth under Hedges; and ſometimes in the open Fields, i divers places of this Land.

Time.] They flower all the Months of *July* and *Auguſt*, and the Seed ripe neth in the mean while.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Venus*. It hat power to ratifie and digeſt, and therefore the green Leaves, bruiſed an laid as a Plaiſter, diſperſe Knots, Nodes or Ke nels in the fleſh; & if when it is dry it be taken i wine, it helpeth the Strangury; and being anointe with Oyl, it provoketh Sweat. It is a ſingul food for Cattel, to cauſe them to give ſtore Milk, and why then may it not do the like being boyled in ordinary drin of Nurſes.

Knots and Kernels in the Fleſh, Strangury, Milk in Cattel.

Columbines.

THeſe are ſo well known growing almoſt in every Garden, that I thin I may ſave the expence of time in writing a Deſcription of them.

Time.] They flower in *May*, and abide not for the moſt part when *Ju* is paſt, perfecting their Seed in the mean time.

Government and Vertues.] It is alſo an Herb of *Venus*. The Leaves of C lumbines are commonly uſed in Lotions with good ſucceſs for ſore Mouth and Throats: *Tragus* ſaith, That a dram of t ſeed taken in Wine with a little Saffron, opene Obſtructions of the Liver, and is good for th Yellow Jaundice, if the party after the takin thereof be laid to ſweat well in the Bed. The ſe alſo taken in wine, cauſeth a ſpeedy delivery VVomen in Child-birth; if one draught ſuffice not, let her drink the ſecon and it is effectual: The *Spaniards* uſe to eat a piece of the Root thereof in morning faſting many days together, to help them being troubled wi the Stone in the Reins or Kidneys.

Sore Mouths and Throats, Obſtructions, Yellow Jaundice, Womens Travel, Stone.

Colts-foot.

CAlled alſo Cough-wort, Foals-foot, Horſe-hoof, and Bulls-foot.

Deſcript.] *This ſhooteth up a ſlender ſtalk with ſmall yellowiſh Flowe ſomewhat early, which fall away quickly, and after they are paſt, come up ſom what round Leaves, ſometimes dented a little about the edges, much leſſer, thic er, and greener than thoſe of Butter-bur, with a little down or freeze over t green Leaf on the upper ſide, which may be rubbed away, and whitiſh or mealy derneath. The Root is ſmall and white, ſpreading much under ground, ſo that wh it taketh, it will hardly be driven away again, if any little piece be abiding therei and from thence ſpring freſh Leaves.*

Place. It groweth as well in wet grounds, as in drier places.

Time.] And flowreth in the end of *February*, the Leaves beginning to appe in *March*.

Gove

Government and Vertues.] The Plant is under *Venus*, the freſh Leaves or ice, or a Syrup thereof, is good for a hot dry ough, or VVheezing and ſhortneſs of Breath. The y Leaves are beſt for thoſe that have thin rheums d Diſtillations upon their Lungs, cauſing a ough, for which alſo the dried Leaves taken as obacco, or the Root, is very good. The diſtilled ater hereof ſimply, or with Elder Flowers and ightſhade, is a ſingular good Remedy againſt all t Agues, to drink two ounces at a time, and ap- y cloaths wet therein to the Head and Stomach; ing applied to any hot Swellings or Inflammations; e and Burnings, and is ſingular good to take away at ariſe through heat: as alſo the burning heat rts, cloaths wet therein being thereunto applied.

Cough, Wheezing, ſhortneſs of Breath, Agues, Inflammations, Swellings, St. Anthonies-*fire, Burnings, cholerick Puſhes, Piles, Inflammations in the Privities.*

which alſo doth much good

Comfry.

eſcription.] *THE common great Comfry, hath divers and very large and hairy green Leaves lying on the ground, ſo hairy or prickly, at if they touch any tender parts of the hands, face or body, it will cauſe it to itch; e Stalk that riſeth up from among them being two or three foot high, hollow and rnered, is very hairy alſo, having many ſuch like leaves as grow below, but leſſer nd leſſer up to the top. At the joynts of the Stalks, it is divided into many branes, with ſome Leaves thereon, and at the ends ſtand many flowers in order one above another, which are ſomewhat long and hollow like the finger of a Glove, of pale whitiſh colour, after which come ſmall black ſeed. The Roots are great nd long, ſpreading great thick branches under ground, black on the outſide, and whitiſh ithin, ſhort or eaſie to break, and full of glutinous or clammy juice of little or o taſt, at all.*

There is another ſort in all things like this, ſave only it is ſomewhat leſs, and areth flowers of a pale purple colour.

Place.] They grow by Ditches and Water-ſides, and in divers Fields that re moiſt, for therein they chiefly delight to grow. The firſt generally hrough all the Land, and the other but in ſome ſeveral places.

By the leave of my Authors, I know the firſt grow often in dry places.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and give their ſeed in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] This is alſo an Herb of *Saturn*, and I ſuppoſe nder the Sign *Capricorn*, cold, dry, and earthy in uality. What was ſpoken of Clowns Woundwort, may be ſaid of this. The great Comfry helpeth hoſe that ſpit Blood or make a bloody Urine: The Root boyled in Water or VVine, and the de- coction drunk, helpeth all inward hurts, bruiſes and wounds and Ulcers of the Lungs, cauſing the flegm that oppreſſeth them to be eaſily ſpit forth: It ſtayeth he defluctions of Rheum from the Head upon the Lungs, the fluxes of Blood or

Spitting and piſſing Blood, Inward Wounds and Bruiſes, Ptiſick.

Bloody-Flux, Terms ſtops, Whites, Nerves cut, Muſcles cut, ſharp Humours, Wounds, Ruptures, broken Bones, Knotted Breaſts, Hemorrhoids, Inflammation, Gout, pained Joints, Gangreens.

humors by the Belly, Womens immoderate Courſes, as well the Reds as the Whites, and the Running of the Reins, hapning by what cauſe ſoever. A Syrup made thereof, is very effectual for all thoſe inward Griefs and Hurts, and the diſtilled Water for the ſame purpoſe alſo, and for outward wounds and ſores in the fleſhy or ſinewy part of the body whatſoever; as alſo to take away the fits of Agues, and to allay the ſharpneſs of Humours. A Decoction of the Leaves hereof is available to all the purpoſes, though not ſo effectual as the Roots. The Roots being outwardly applied, help freſh wounds, or cut, immediately, being bruiſed and laid thereunto; and is eſpecially good for Ruptures and broken bones: yea, it is ſaid to be ſo powerful to conſolidate and knit together, that if they be boiled with diſſevered pieces of Fleſh in a Pot, it will join them together again. It is good to be applied to Womens breaſts that grow ſore by the abundance of Milk coming into them. As alſo to repreſs the overmuch bleeding of the Hemorrhoids, to cool the Inflammations of the parts thereabouts, and to give eaſe of pains. The Roots of Comfry taken freſh, beaten ſmall, and ſpread upon Leather, and laid upon any place troubled with the Gout, doth preſently give eaſe of the pains; and applied in the ſame manner, giveth eaſe to pained Joints, and profiteth very much for running and moiſt Ulcers, Gangreens, Mortifications, and the like, for which it hath by often experience been found helpful.

Coral-wort.

IT is alſo called by ſome, Tooth-wort, Tooth-Violet, Dog-teeth Violet, and Dentaria.

Deſcription.] *Of the many ſorts of this Herb, two of them may be found growing in this Nation; the firſt of which ſhooteth forth one or two winged Leaves upon long browniſh foot-ſtalks, which are doubled down at their firſt coming out of the ground: when they are fully opened they conſiſt of ſeven Leaves, moſt commonly of a ſad green colour, dented about the edges, ſet on both ſides the middle Rib, one againſt another, as the Leaves of the Aſh-tree; the ſtalk beareth no Leaves on the lower half of it, the upper half beareth ſometimes three or four, each conſiſting of five Leaves, ſometimes of three; on the top ſtand four or five Flowers upon ſhort Foot-ſtalks, with long Huſks; the Flowers are very like the Flowers of Stock Gilliflowers, of a pale purpliſh colour, conſiſting of four Leaves apiece, after which come ſmall Cods which contain the Seed; the Root is very ſmooth, white and ſhining, it doth not grow downwards, but creeping along under the upper cruſt of the ground, and conſiſteth of divers ſmall round knobs, ſet together; toward the top of the ſtalk there grow ſome ſingle Leaves, by each of which cometh a ſmall round cloven Bulb, which when it is ripe, if it be ſet in the ground, it will grow to be a Root.*

As for all the other Coral-wort, which groweth in this Nation, 'tis more ſcarcy

ſcarcy than this, being a very ſmall Plant, not much unlike *Crowfoot*, therefore ſome think it to be one of the ſorts of *Crowfoot*; I know not where to direct you to it; and therefore I ſhall forbear the Deſcription.

Place.] The firſt groweth near *Mayfield* in *Suſſex*, in a Wood called *High-reed*, and in another Wood there alſo called *Fox-holes*.

Time.] They flower from the latter end of *April*, to the middle of *May*; and before the middle of *July* they are gone, and not to be found.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of the *Moon*. It cleanſeth the Bladder, and provoketh Urine, expels Gravel and the Stone, it eaſeth Pains in the Sides and bowels; it is excellent good for inward wounds, eſpecially ſuch as are made in the breaſts or lungs, by taking a dram of the Powder of the Root every morning in wine; the ſame is excellent good for Ruptures, as alſo to ſtop Fluxes; an Ointment made of it, is excellent good for wounds and ulcers; for it ſoon dries up the watry Humor which hinders the Cure.

Dyſury, Gravel, Stone, Sides, Bowels, Wounds in the Breaſts and Lungs, Rupture, Fluxes, Wounds and Ulcers.

Coſtmary, *or* Alecoſt, *or* Balſom Herb.

THis is ſo frequently known to be an Inhabitant in almoſt every Garden, that I ſuppoſe it needleſs to write a Deſcription thereof.

Time.] It flowereth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. The ordinary *Coſtmary* as well as *Maudlin*, provoketh Urine abundantly, and moiſtneth the hardneſs of the Mother; it gently purgeth Choler and Flegm, extenuating that which is groſs, and cutting that which is tough and glutinous; cleanſeth that which is foul, and hindreth putrefaction and corruption; it diſſolveth without Attraction openeth Obſtructions, and healeth their evil Effects, and is a wonderful help to all ſorts of Day-Agues. It is aſtringent to the Stomach, and ſtrengthneth the Liver, and all the other inward parts; and taken in whey, worketh the more effectually. Taken faſting in the morning, it is very profitable for the Pains in the Head that are continual, and to ſtay, dry up and conſume all thin Rheums or Diſtillations from the Head into the Stomach, and helpeth much to digeſt raw Humours that are gathered therein. It is very profitable for thoſe that are fallen into a continual evil diſpoſition of the whole body, called *Cachexia*, being taken eſpecially in the beginning of the Diſeaſe. It is an eſpecial Friend and help to evil, weak and cold Livers. The Seed is familiarly given to Children for the Worms, and ſo is the infuſion of the Flower in White-wine, given them to the quantity of two ounces at a time; it maketh an excellent Salve to cleanſe and heal old Ulcers, being boiled with Oil Olive, and Adder's Tongue with it, and after it is ſtrained, to put a little Wax, Roſin and Turpentine, to bring it into a convenient body.

Dyſury, Womb, Choler, Flegm, Putrefaction, Corruption, Obſtructions, Quotidian Agues, Stomach, Liver, Head-ach, Rheum, Raw Humours, Cachexia, Worms, Ulcers.

Cudweed, *or* Cotton-weed.

BEsides *Cudweed* and *Cottonweed*, it is also called *Chafweed*, *Dwarf-Cotton*, and *Petty-Cotton*.

Description.] *The common* Cudweed *riseth up with one stalk sometimes, and sometimes with two or three, thick set on all sides with small, long and narrow whitish or woody Leaves from the middle of the stalk almost up to the top; with every Leaf, standeth a small Flower, of a dun or brownish yellow colour, or not so yellow as others; in which Herbs after the Flowers are fallen, come small Seed wrapped up with the Down therein, and is carried away with the Wind; the Root is small and threddy.*

There are other sorts hereof, which are somewhat lesser than the former, not much different, save only that the Stalks and Leaves are shorter, so the Flowers are paler and more open.

Place.] They grow in dry, barren, sandy and gravelly Grounds, in most places of this Land.

Time.] They flower about *July*; some earlier, some later, and their Seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* is Lady of it. The Plants are all astringent, or binding and drying, and therefore profitable for defluxions of Rheum from the Head, and to stay fluxes of blood wheresoever. The decoction being made into red Wine and drunk, or the Powder taken therein; it also helpeth the bloody Flux, and easeth the Torments that come thereby, stayeth the immoderate Courses of Women, and is also good for inward or outward Wounds, Hurts and Bruises, and helpeth Children both of Burstings and the Worms, and the Disease called *Tenasmus*, which is an often provocation to the Stool, and doing nothing, being either drunk or injected. The green Leaves bruised, and laid to any green Wound, stayeth the bleeding, and healeth it up quickly. The Decoction or Juice thereof doth the same, and helpeth all old and filthy Ulcers quickly. The Juice of the Herb taken in Wine and Milk, is, as *Pliny* saith, a sovereign Remedy against the Mumps and Quinsy; and further saith, That whosoever shall so take it, shall never be troubled with that Disease again.

Wind, dry, Fluxes, Terms, ill stopped Ruptures, Worms, Tenasmus, Wounds Bleeding, Ulcers, Quinsy.

Cowslips, *or* Peagles.

BOth the Wild and Garden *Cowslips* are so well known, that I will neither trouble my self nor the Reader with any description of them.

Time.] They flower in *April* and *May*.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* lays claim to the Herb as her own, and it is under the Sign *Aries*, and our City Dames know well enough, the Ointment and distilled Water of it adds beauty, or at least restores it when it is lost. The Flowers are held to be more effectual than the Leaves, and the Roots of little use. An Ointment being made with them, taketh away Spots and Wrinckles of the Skin,

Spots, Wrinkles, Sun-burn.

, Sun-burning and Freckles, and adds Beauty edingly; they remedy all Infirmities of the d, coming of Heat and Wind, as Vertigo, ialtes, Falſe Apparitions, Frenſies, Falling-neſs, Palſies, Convulſions, Cramps, Pains in Nerves. The Roots eaſe pains in the Back and dder, and open the paſſages of Urine. The ves are good in Wounds, and the Flowers take away Trembling. If Flowers be not well dried and kept in a warm place, they will ſoon ify and look green, have a ſpecial Eye over them. If you let them ſee *Sun* once a Month, it will do neither the *Sun* nor them harm. ecauſe they ſtrengthen the Brain and Nerves, and remedy Palſies, the ks gave them the name *Paralyſis*: The Flowers preſerved or conſerved, the quantity of a Nutmeg eaten every Morning, is a ſufficient Doſe for ard Diſeaſes; but for Wounds, Spots, Wrinkles, and Sun-burning, an tment is made of the Leaves and Hogs-greaſe.

Head, Heat, Wind, Beauty adds, Vertigo, Ephialtes, Convulſions, Cramps, Back, Bladder, Wounds, Trembling, Frenzy, Falling-ſickneſs, Palſy.

Crabs-Claws.

Alled alſo Water-Sengreen, Knights Pond-wort, Water-Houſleek, Pond-weed, and Freſh-water Soldier.

eſcription.] *It hath ſundry long narrow Leaves with ſharp Prickles on the s of them, alſo very ſharp pointed, the Stalks which bear Flowers ſeldom grow gh as the Leaves, baring a forked head like Crabs Claw, out of which comes a e Flower, conſiſting of three Leaves, with divers yellowiſh hairy Threds in the lle; it taketh Root in the Mud in the bottom of the Water.*

lace.] It groweth plentifully in the Fens in *Lincolnſhire*.

ime.] It Flowers in *June*, and uſually from thence till *Auguſt*.

overnment and Vertues.] 'Tis a Plant under the Dominion of *Venus*, and efore a great ſtrengthener of the Reins; it is llent good in that Inflammation which is com-ly called St. *Anthory*'s-fire; it aſſwageth all mmations and Swellings in Wounds, and an tment made of it is excellent good to heal n; there is ſcarce a better Remedy growing this is, for ſuch as have bruiſed their Kidneys, upon that account piſſing Blood; a dram of the Powder of the Herb n every Morning, is a very good Remedy to ſtop the Terms.

Reins, St. Anthony's-*fire, Inflammations and Swellings in Wounds, Kidneys bruiſed, Piſſing blood, Terms ſtops.*

Black-Creſſes.

ript.] *It hath long Leaves deeply cut and jagged on both ſides, not much unlike Wild Muſtard; the Stalks be ſmall, very limber, tho very tough, ay twiſt them round, as you may a Willow before they break. The Stones be ſmall and yellow, after which come ſmall Cods, which contain the Seed.*

ace.] It is a Common Herb, grows uſually by the Way-ſides, and ſometimes

times upon Mud-walls, about *London*, but it delights most to grow amo Stones and Rubbish.

Time.] It Flowers in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *August September.*

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis under the Dominion of *Mars*, and Plant of a hot and biting Nature; the truth is, Seed of Bank Cresses, strengthens the Brain ceedingly, being in performing that Office l inferior to Mustard-Seed, if at all; they are cellent good to stay those Rheums which may down from the Head upon the Lungs: You beat the Seed into powder if you please, and make it up into an Elect with Honey; so you have an Excellent Remedy by you, not only for Premisses, but also for the Cough, Yellow Jaundice and Sciatica. The H boiled into a Pultis is an excellent Remedy for Inflammations both in W mens Breasts, and Mens Testicles.

Brain, Rheums, Lungs, Cough, Yellow Jaundice, Sciatica, Inflammations in the Breast and Testicles.

Sciatica-Cresses.

Descript.] *These are of two kinds: The first riseth up with a round Stalk two foot high, spread into divers Branches, whose lower Le are somewhat larger than the upper, yet all of them cut or torn on the Ed somewhat like Garden-Cresses, but smaller; The Flowers are small and white, g ing at the tops of the Brauches, where afterwards grow Husks, with small brow Seed therein, very strong and sharp in taste, more than the Cresses of the Gard The Root is long, white, and woody.*

The other hath the lower Leaves whole, somewhat long and broad, not torn all, but only somewhat deeply dented about the Edges towards the ends; but t that grow up higher, are lesser. The Flowers and Seed are like the former, and the Root likewise; and both Root and Seed as sharp as it.

Place.] These grow by the Way-sides in untilled places, and by the si of old Walls.

Time.] They Flower in the end of *June*, and their Seed is ripe in *July*

Government and Vertues.] It is a *Saturnine* Plant. The Leaves, but es cially the Root taken fresh in Summer-time, beaten and made into a P tis or Salve, with old Hogs-grease, and app ed to the place pained with the Sciatica, continue thereon four hours, if it be on a M and two hours on a Woman; the place af wards bathed with Wine, and Oyl mixed together, and then wrapp with Wooll or Skins after they have sweat a little, will assuredly Cure only the same Disease in Hips, Huckle-bone, or other of the Joints, as Gout in the Hands or Feet, but all other old Griefs of the Head (as in terate Rheums) and other parts of the Body that is hard to be cured. A if of the former Griefs any parts remain, the same Medicine after twe days is to be applied again. The same is also effectual in the Disease

Sciatica, Gout, Head-ach, Rheums.

Spleen, and applied to the Skin, it taketh away blemiſhes thereof, whether they be Scars, Leſy, Scabs or Scurf, which altho it ulcerate the , yet that is to be helped afterwards with a Salve em of this as another Secret.

Spleen, Scars, Leproſy, Scabs, Scurf.

Water-Creſſes.

Deſcript.] *Our ordinary* Water-Creſſes *ſpread forth with many weak hollow ſappy Stalks, ſhooting out Fibers at the Joints, and upwards, long ged Leaves, made of ſundry broad, ſappy, almoſt round Leaves, of a browniſh ur. The Flowers are many and white, ſtanding on long foot-ſtalks, after which es ſmall yellow Seed, contained in ſmall long Pods like Horns. The whole Plant deth Green in the Winter, and taſteth ſomewhat hot and ſharp.*

Place.] They grow (for the moſt part) in ſmall ſtanding Waters, yet netimes in ſmall Rivulets of Running Water.

Time.] They Flower and Seed in the beginning of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb under the Dominion of the *Moon.* ey are more powerful againſt the Scurvy, and cleanſe the Blood and Humors, than Brooklime and ſerve in all the other uſes in which Brooke is available, as to break the Stone, and proke Urine, and Womens Courſes. The Decoctithereof cleanſeth Ulcers, by waſhing them rewith: The Leaves bruiſed, or the Juice, is od to be applied to the Face, or other parts troubled with Freckles, Pimes, Spots, or the like, at night, and waſhed away in the Morning. The ice mixed with Vinegar, and the fore-part of the Head bathed therewith very good for thoſe that are dull and drowſy, or have the Lethargy.

Scurvy, Blood, Humours, Stone, Dyſury, Terms provokes, Ulcers, Freckles, Pimples, Spots, Dulneſs, Lethargy.

Water-Creſs Pottage is a good Remedy to cleanſe the Blood in the ring, and help Head-aches, and conſume the groſs humors Winter hath t behind; thoſe that would live in health, may uſe it if they pleaſe; if ey will not, I cannot help it: If any fancy not Pottage, they may eat the erb as a Sallet.

Croſs-wort.

Deſcript.] *Common* Croſs-wort *groweth up with ſquare, hairy brown Stalks little above a foot high, having four ſmall broad and pointed, iry, yet ſmooth green Leaves, growing at every joint, each againſt other croſs-ways, hich has cauſed the Name. Toward the tops of the Stalks, at the Joints, with the aves in three or four rows outwards, ſtand ſmall, pale, yellow Flowers; after hich come ſmall, blackiſh, round Seed, four for the moſt part ſet in every Huſk. he Root is very ſmall, and full of Fibres, or threds taking good hold of the Ground, nd ſpreading with the Branches a great deal of Ground, which periſh not in Win-r, altho the Leaves dye every Year, and ſpring again anew.*

Place.]

Place.] It groweth in many moiſt Grounds, as well Meadows, as untille places about *London*; in *Hampſtead* Church-yard, at *Wye* in *Kent*, and ſund other places.

Time.] It flowereth from *May* all the Summer long in one place or othe as they are more open to the *Sun*; the ſeed ripeneth ſoon after.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*. This is ſingular good Wound-herb, and is uſed inwardl not only to ſtay bleeding of Wounds, but to co ſolidate them, as it doth outwardly any gre Wounds, which it quickly ſodereth up and healet The Decoction of the Herb in Wine, helpeth expectorate Flegm out of the Cheſt, and is goo for Obſtructions in the Breaſt, Stomach, or Bowels, and helpeth a decaye Appetite. It is alſo good to waſh any Wound or Sore with, to cleanſe an heal it. The Herb bruiſed, and then boiled, and applied outwardly for ce tain days together, renewing it often, and in the mean time the Decoctio of the Herb in the Wine taken inwardly every day, doth certainly cure th Rupture in any; ſo as it be not too inveterate; but very ſpeedily if it b freſh and lately taken.

Wounds inward and outward, Flegm, Obſtructions, Stomach, Bowels, Ruptures.

Crowfoot.

MAny are the Names this furious biting Herb hath obtained, almo enough to make up a *Welſhman*'s Pedigree, if he fetch no further tha *John* of *Gaunt*, or *William* the Conqueror; for it is called *Frogs-foot*, from th *Greek* name, *Batrakion*; Crow-foot, Gold-knobs, Gold-cups, King-knob Baſſiners, Trol-flower, Polts, Locker-goulions, and Butter-flowers.

Abundance are the ſorts of this Herb, that to deſcribe them all, would tir the patience even of *Socrates*, himſelf; but becauſe I have not yet attaine to the Spirit of *Socrates*, I ſhall but deſcribe the moſt uſual.

Deſcript.] *The moſt Common* Crow-foot *hath many dark green Leaves, cu into divers parts, in taſte biting and ſharp, biting and bliſtering the Tongue; it bear many Flowers, and thoſe of a bright reſplendent yellow Colour. I do not remember tha I ever ſaw any things yellower. Virgins in ancient time uſed to make Powder o them to ſtrew Bride-beds; after which Flowers come ſmall heads of Seeds round but rugged like a* Pine-Apple.

Place.] They grow very common every where, unleſs you turn your Hea into a Hedge, you cannot but ſee them as you walk.

Time.] They Flower in *May* and *June*, even till *September*.

Government and Vertues.] This fiery and hot ſpirited Herb of *Mars* is no way fit to be given inwardly, but an Ointment of the Leaves or Flowe will draw a Bliſter, and may be ſo fitly applied to the Nape of the Neck t draw back Rheum from the Eyes. The Herb being bruiſed and mixed with little Muſtard, draws a Bliſter as well and as perfectly as *Cantharides*, and wit far leſs danger to the Veſſels of Urine, which *Cantharides* naturally delight to wrong; I knew the Herb once applied to a Peſtilential riſing that was falle down

wn, and it ſaved life even beyond hope; it were good keeping an Oynt-nt and Plaiſter of it, if it were but for that.

Cuckow-pint.

T is called *Aaron*, *Jarus*, and *Barba-aron*, *Calves-foot*, *Ramp*, *Starck-wort*, *Cuckow-pintle*, *Prieſts-pintle*, and *Wake-Robin*.

Deſcript.] *This ſhooteth forth three, four, or five Leaves at the moſt, from e Root, every one whereof is ſomewhat large and long, broad at the bottom, xt the ſtalk, and forked, but ending in a point, without cut on the edges, of full green colour, each ſtanding upon a thick round ſtalk, of a handful breadth g, or more; among which, after two or three months that they begin to wi-er, riſeth up a bare, round, whitiſh green ſtalk, ſpotted and ſtraked with purple, newhat higher than the Leaves: at the top whereof ſtandeth a long hollow ſe or husk, cloſe at the bottom, but open from the middle upwards, ending in a int; in the middle whereof ſtandeth a ſmall long Peſtle or Clapper, ſmaller at e bottom than at the top, of a dark purple colour as the Husk is on the inſide, ough green without; which after it hath ſo abiden for ſome time, the Husk ith the Clapper decayeth, and the foot or bottom thereof groweth to be a ſmall ng bunch of Berries, green at the firſt, and of a yellowiſh red colour when they e ripe, of the bigneſs of a Hazel Nut Kernel; which abideth thereon almoſt ntil Winter: The Root is round, and ſomewhat long, for the moſt part lying long, the Leaves ſhooting forth at the bigger end, which when it beareth, his erries are ſomewhat wrinkled and looſe, another growing under it, which is lid and firm, with many ſmall threds hanging thereat: The whole Plant is of a ery ſharp biting taſte, pricking the Tongue as Nettles do the Hands, and ſo ideth for a great while without alteration. The Root hereof was anciently uſed ſtead of Starch, to ſtarch Linnen withall.*

There is another ſort of Cuckow-pint, *with leſſer Leaves than the former, nd ſomewhat harder, having blackiſh ſpots upon them, which for the moſt part ide longer green in Summer than the former: and both Leaves and Roots are ore ſharp and fierce than it: In all things elſe it is like the former.*

Place.] Theſe two ſorts grow frequently almoſt under every Hedge-ſide n many places of this Land

Time.] They ſhoot forth Leaves in the Spring, and continue but until he middle of Summer, or ſomewhat later; their Husks appearing before hey fall away; and their fruit ſhewing in *April*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mars*. *Tragus* Re-orteth, That a dram weight, or more if need be, of the ſpotted *Wake-Robin*, ither freſh and green, or dried, being beaten and aken, is a moſt preſent and ſure Remedy for Poy-on and the Plague. The Juyce of the Herb taken o the quantity of a ſpoonful, hath the ſame effect. But if there be a ittle Vinegar added thereunto, as well as unto the Root aforeſaid, it omewhat allayeth the ſharp biting taſte thereof upon the Tongue. The reen Leaves bruiſed, and laid upon any Boil or Plague ſore, doth wonderfully help

Poyſon, Plague, Boil, Difficulty of Breath, Cough.

help to draw forth the Poyſon; A dram of the Powder of the dried
taken with twice ſo much Sugar in the form of a licking Electuary, o
green Root, doth wonderfully help thoſe that are purſie and ſhort wi
as alſo thoſe that have a Cough; it breaketh, digeſteth, and riddeth
Flegm from the Stomach, Cheſt, and Lungs. The Milk wherein the
hath been boyled, is effectual alſo for the ſame purpoſe. The ſaid Po
taken in Wine or other Drink, or the Juyce of the Berries, or the Po
of them, or the Wine wherein they have
boyled, provoketh Urine, and bringeth d
Womens Courſes, and purgeth them effect
after Child-bearing to bring away the A
birth. Taken with Sheeps-Milk, it healeth th
ward Ulcers of the Bowels. The diſtilled W
hereof is effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſ
A ſpoonful taken at a time healeth the Itch;
an ounce or more taken at a time for ſome
together, doth help the Rupture: The Le

Flegm, Dyſury; Terms provokes, After-birth, Ulcers, Itch; Ruptures, Polypus, Eyes, Throat, Jaws, Gout, Piles or Hemorrhoids, Fundament falling down, Scurf, Freckles, Spots, Blemiſhes.

either, green, or dry, or the Juyce of them, doth cleanſe all manner of
ten and filthy Ulcers in what parts of the Body ſoever, and healeth the ſti
ing Sores in the Noſe called *Polypus*. The Water wherein the Root h
been boyled, dropped into the Eyes, cleanſeth them from any Film or Sk
Clouds or Miſts which begin to hinder the Sight, and helpeth the wa
ing or redneſs of them; or when by ſome chance they become black
blew. The Root mixed with Bean-flower, and applied to the Throat
Jaws that are inflamed, helpeth them. The Juyce of the Berries boyled in
of Roſes, or beaten into Powder mixed with the Oyl, and dropped into
Ears, eaſeth Pains in them. The Berries, or the Roots beaten with hot
Dung and applied, eaſeth the Pains of the Gout. The Leaves and Ro
boyled in Wine with a little Oyl, and applied to the Piles, or the falli
down of the Fundament, eaſeth them; and ſo doth ſitting over the
fumes thereof. The freſh Roots bruiſed, and diſtilled with a little Mi
yieldeth a moſt Soveraign Water to cleanſe the Skin from Scurf, Freckl
Spots or Blemiſhes whatſoever therein.

Authors have left large commendation of this Herb you ſee, but for
part I have neither ſpoken with Dr. *Reaſon*, or Dr. *Experience* about it.

Cucumers, *Or*, (*according to the pronounciatin of the Vulgar*) Cowcumbers.

Government and Vertues. THere is no Diſpute to be made, but that they are und
the Dominion of the *Moon*, and though they are ſo mu
cried out againſt for their coldneſs; and if they were but one Degree co
er, they would be Poyſon. The beſt of Galeniſts hold them to be cold a
moiſt in the ſecond Degree, and then not ſo hot as either Lettuce or Purſlai

Th

y are excellent good for hot Stomachs, and hot ers; the unmeaſurable uſe of them fills the y full of raw humors, and ſo indeed the un-ſurable uſe of any thing elſe doth harm. The ce of Cucumers, the Face being waſhed with leanſeth the Skin, and is excellent good for hot eums in the Eyes; the Seed is excellent to pro-e Urine, and cleanſe the paſſages thereof when y are ſtopped; neither do I think there is a bet-Remedy for Ulcers in the Bladder growing, than Cucumers are. The uſual rſe is to uſe the Seeds in Emulſions, as they make Almond Milk; but a ter way far (in my opinion) is this, when the Seaſon of the year is, to e the Cucumers and bruiſe them well, and diſtil the water from them, let ſuch as are troubled with Ulcers in the Bladder, drink no other rk. The Face being waſhed with the ſame water, cureth the reddeſt Face t is; it is alſo excellent good for Sun-burning, Freckles and Morphew.

Stomach hot, Liver hot, Humors raw, Skin cleanſeth, hot Rheums in the Eyes, provokes Urine, and cleanſes the Paſſages, Ulcers in the Bladder, Red Face, Sun-burning, Freckles, Morphew.

Daiſies.

THeſe are alſo ſo well known almoſt to every Child, that I ſuppoſe it altogether needleſs to write any Deſcription of them. Take therefore Vertues of them, as followeth.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is under the Sign *Cancer*, and under Dominion of *Venus*, and therefore excellent good for Wounds in the aſt, and very fitting to be kept both in Oils, Ointments and Plaiſters, as in Syrup. The greater wild *Daiſie* is a Wound-herb of good reſpect, en uſed in thoſe Drinks or Salves that are for unds, either inward or outward. The Juice or illed water of theſe, or the ſmall *Daiſies*, doth ch temper the heat of Choler, and refreſheth Liver, and the other inward parts. A Decoction de of them and drunk, helpeth to cure the unds made in the hollowneſs of the Breaſt. e ſame alſo cureth all Ulcers and Puſtules in the Mouth or Tongue, or the Secret Parts. The Leaves bruiſed and applied to the Cods, or to any er parts that are ſwollen and hot, doth diſſolve it, and temper the heat. Decoction made hereof with Wallwort and Agrimony, and the places nented or bathed therewith warm, giveth great eaſe to them that are ubled with the Palſy, Sciatica, or the Gout. The ſame alſo diſperſeth and ſolveth the Knots or Kernels that grow in the fleſh of any part of the bo-and Bruiſes and Hurts that comes of Falls and Blows; they are alſo uſed Ruptures, and other inward burnings, with very good ſucceſs. An Oint-nt made hereof, doth wonderfully help all Wounds that have Inflamma-ns about them, or by reaſon of moiſt humors having acceſs unto them, are t long from healing, and ſuch are thoſe for the moſt part that happen to Joints of the Arms or Legs. The Juice of them dropped into the run-g Eyes of any, doth much help them.

Wounds inward and outward, Choler, Liver, Breaſt, Ulcers, Swellings, Kernels, Bruiſes, Falls, Ruptures, Burnings, Inflammations.

Dande-

Dandelyon, *vulgarly called* Piss-a-Beds.

Descript.] *IT is so well known to have many long, and deep-gashed Leaves lying on the ground round about the head of the Root; the each gash or jag on both sides, looking downwards towards the Root; the Rib being white, which broken, yieldeth abundance of bitter Milk, but the much more: from among the Leaves, which always abide green, arise many weak, naked foot-stalks, every one of them bearing at the top one large Flower, consisting of many rows of yellow Leaves, broad at the points, and in, with a deep spot of yellow in the middle, which growing ripe, the green wherein the Flower stood, turneth itself down to the stalk, and the head of becometh as round as a Ball, with long reddish Seed underneath, bearing a p the Down on the head of every one, which together is blown away with the or may be at once blown away with one's mouth. The Root growing downward ceeding deep, which being broken off within the ground, will notwithstanding forth again; and will hardly be destroyed, where it hath once taken deep R the ground.*

Place.] It groweth frequently in all Meadows, and Pasture grounds

Time.] It flowereth in one place or other almost all the year long.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. It is opening and cleansing quality, and therefore effectual for the Obstructions of the Liver, and Spleen, and the Diseases that arise from t as the Jaundice, and Hypochondriacal Passi wonderfully openeth the Passages of the U both in young and old. It powerfully clea Aposthumes and inward Ulcers in the Uritory sages, and by the drying and temperate quality afterwards heal them; for which purpose the Decoction of the Roo Leaves in White-wine, or the Leaves chopped as Pot-herbs with a few sanders, and boiled in their Broth, is very effectual. And whoso is dra towards a Consumption, or an evil disposition of the whole body, c *Cachexia*, by the use hereof for some time together, shall find a wond help. It helpeth also to procure Rest and Sleep to Bodies distemper the heat of Ague Fits, or otherwise: The distilled Water is effectu drink in Pestilential Fevers, and to wash the Sores.

Openeth, Cleanseth, Obstructions, Liver, Gall, Spleen, Jaundice, Hypochondriacal Melancholy, Dysury, Consumption, Cachexia, Watching, Heat, Ague, Pestilence.

You see here what Vertues this common Herb hath, and that's the son the *French* and *Dutch* so often eat them in the Spring; and now if look a little farther, you may see plainly, without a pair of Spectacles, Foreign Physicians are not so Selfish as ours are, but more communic of the Vertues of Plants to People.

Darnel.

IT is called *Jury* and *Wray*; in *Sussex* they call it *Crop*, it being a lent Enemy amongst Corn.

Desc

Deſcription.] *This hath all the Winter long, ſundry, long fat, and rough Leaves, which when the ſtalk riſeth, which is ſlender and joynted, are narrower, but rough ſtill; on the top groweth a long ſpike, compoſed of many heads ſet one above another, containing two or three husks, with ſharp, but ſhort Beards or Awns at the end; the Seed is eaſily ſhaked out of the Ear, the husk it ſelf being ſomewhat rough*

Place.] The Country Husbandmen do know this too well to grow among their Corn, or in the Borders and Path-ways of other Fields that are Fallow.

Government and Vertues.] It is a malicious Plant of ſullen *Saturn*. As it is not without ſome Vices, ſo hath it alſo many Vertues. The Meal of *Darnel* is very good to ſtay Gangrenes, and other ſuch like fretting and eating Cankers, and putrid Sores: It alſo cleanſeth the skin of all Leproſies, Morphews, Ring-worms, and the like, if it be uſed with Salt and Raddiſh-roots. And being uſed with quick Brimſtone, and Vinegar, it diſſolveth Knots and Kernels, and breaketh thoſe that are hard to be diſſolved, being boiled in Wine with Pidgeons-dung and Linſeed: A Decoction thereof made with Water and Honey, and the place bathed therewith, is profitable for the Sciatica. *Darnel*-Meal applied in a Pultis, draweth forth Splinters and broken Bones in the Fleſh: The red *Darnel* boiled in red Wine and taken, ſtayeth the Lask and all other Fluxes, and Womens bloody iſſues; and reſtraineth Urine that paſſeth away too ſuddenly.

Gangrenes, Cankers, Leproſie, Morphew, Ring-worms, Sciatica, Thorns, Splinters, broken Bones, Diabetes.

Dill.

Deſcription.] *THE common* Dill *groweth up with ſeldome more than one ſtalk, neither ſo high nor ſo great uſually as Fennel, being round, and fewer joynts thereon, whoſe Leaves are ſadder, and ſomewhat long, and ſo like Fennel, that it deceiveth many, but harder in handling, and ſomewhat thicker, and of a ſtronger unpleaſant ſcent: the tops of the ſtalks have four branches, and ſmaller umbles of yellow Flowers, which turn into ſmall ſeed, ſomewhat flatter and thinner than Fennel-ſeed. The Root is ſomewhat ſmall and woody, periſhing every year after it hath born ſeed; and is alſo unprofitable, being never put to any uſe.*

Place.] It is moſt uſually ſown in Gardens and Grounds for the purpoſe, and is alſo found wild in many places.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* hath the Dominion of the Plant, and therefore to be ſure it ſtrengthens the Brain. The Dill being boiled and drunk, is good to eaſe Swellings and Pains; it alſo ſtayeth the Belly and Stomach from caſting: The Decoction thereof helpeth Women that are troubled with the pains and windineſs of the Mother, if they ſit therein. It ſtayeth the Hiccough, being boiled in Wine, and but ſmelled unto, being tied to a Cloth. The Seed is of more uſe than the Leaves, and more effectual to digeſt raw and viſcous humors, and is uſed in

Swellings, Pains, Looſneſs, Vomiting, Mother, Hiccough, raw Humors.

Wind, Apoſtumes, Ulcers, Terms provokes.

Medicines that ſerve to expel wind, and the Pai proceeding therefrom. The Seed being roſt or fryed, and uſed in Oyls or Plaiſters, diſſolve the Impoſthumes in the Fundament, and dryeth up all moiſt Ulcers, eſp cially in the Fundament, and Oyl made of Dill is effectual to warm, or r ſolve Humors and Impoſthumes, to eaſe pains, and to procure reſt. T Decoction of Dill, be it Herb or Seed (only if you boyl the Seed, you mu bruiſe it) in White-wine, being drunk, is a gallant expeller of wind, an provoker of the Terms.

Devils-bit.

Deſcript.] *This riſeth up with a round, green, ſmooth Stalk, about two fo high, ſet with divers long, and ſomewhat narrow, ſmooth, dar green Leaves, ſomewhat ſnip'd about the edges, for the moſt part, being elſe a whole, and not divided at all, or but very ſeldom, even to the tops of the Branches which yet are ſmaller than thoſe below, with one Rib only in the middle; At t end of each branch ſtandeth a round Head of many Flowers ſet together in t ſame manner, or more neatly than the Scabious, and of a more blewiſh Purple c lour; which being paſt, there followeth Seed that falleth away. The Root is ſom what thick, but ſhort and blackiſh, with many ſtring abiding after Seed-time many years. This Root w longer, until the Devil (as the Fryers ſay) bit aw the reſt of it for ſpight, envying its uſefulneſs un Mankind: For ſure he was not troubled with a Diſeaſe for which it is proper.*

A Learned Tale that coſt a dull Fryer ſeven years Study.

There are two other ſorts hereof in nothing unlike the former ſave that th one beareth white, and the other bluſh-coloured Flowers.

Place.] The firſt groweth as well in dry Meadows and Fields, and moiſt in many places of this Land: But the other two are more rare, and har to meet with, yet they are both found growing wild abont *Appledore* nea *Rye* in *Kent*.

Time] They flower not uſually until *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] The Plant is Venereal, pleaſing and harmleſs The Herb or Root (all that the Devil hath left o it) being boyled in Wine, and drunk, is very power ful againſt the Plague, and all Peſtilential Diſeaſe or Feavers, Poyſons alſo, and the bitings of Veno mous Beaſts: It alſo helpeth thoſe that are in wardly bruiſed by any caſualty, or outwardly b falls or blows, diſſolving the clotted Blood, an the Herb or Root beaten and outwardly applied taketh away the black and blew marks that re main in the Skin. The Decoction of the Herb, with Honey or Roſes pu therein, is very effectual to help the inveterate Tumors and Swellings o the Almonds and Throat, by often gargling the Mouth therewith. It help

Peſtilence, Feavers, Poyſon, Venomous Beaſts, Bruiſes, Falls, Clotted Blood, Swellings of the Throat, Mother, Wind, Worms, Wounds, Scurf, Itch.

et

h alſo to procure Womens Courſes, and eaſeth all pains of the Mother, nd to break and diſcuſs Winds therein, and in the Bowels. The Powder of e Root taken in drink, driveth forth the Worms in the Body. The Juyce diſtilled Water of the Herb is effectual for green Wounds, or old Sores, nd cleanſeth the Body inwardly, and the Seed outwardly, from Sores, Scurf, ches, Pimples, Freckles, Morphew, or other De-rmities thereof, but eſpecially if a little Vitriol e diſſolved therein. *Dandriff, Pimples, Freckles.*

Dock.

MAny kinds of theſe are ſo well known, that I ſhall not trouble you with a Deſcription of them: my Book grows big too faſt.

Government and Vertues.] All Docks are under *Jupiter*; of which the Red ock, which is commonly called Blood-wort, leanſeth the Blood, and ſtrengthens the Liver: ut the yellow Dock-root is beſt to be taken when ther the Blood or Liver is afflicted by Choler. *Cleanſe the Blood, ſtrengthens the Liver.*

ll of them have a kind of cooling (but not all alike) drying quality, the rrels being moſt cold, and the Blood-worts moſt rying. Of the Burdock I have ſpoken already y himſelf. The Seed of moſt of the other kinds, hether of the Garden or Field, do ſtay Lasks and luxes of all ſorts, the loathing of the Stomach rough Choler, and is helpful for thoſe that ſpit Blood. The Roots boyled n Vinegar, helpeth the Itch, Scabs and breaking out of the Skin, if it be athed therewith. The diſtilled Water of the Herb and Roots hath the me Vertue, and cleanſeth the Skin of Freckles, Morphew, and all other ots and diſcolourings therein. *Flux, Loathing of Meat, Spitting Blood, Scabs, Itch, Freckles, Morphew.*

All Docks being boyled with Meat, make it boyl the ſooner. Beſides lood-wort is exceeding ſtrengthning to the Liver, and procures good lood, being as wholſom a Pot-herb as any grows in a Garden; yet ſuch s the nicety of our times (forſooth) that Women will not put it in the ot, becauſe it makes the Pottage black; Pride and ignorance (a Couple f Monſters in the Creation) preferring Nicety before Health.

Dodder of time, Epithymum *and other* Dodders.

Deſcription.] *This firſt from Seeds giveth Roots in the Ground which ſheateth forth threds or ſtrings, groſſer or ſmer as the property of the Plant wherein it groweth, and the Climate doth ſuffer, creeping and ſpreading on that Plant whereon it faſtneth, be it high or low. The ſtrings have no Leaves at all upon them, but wind and interlace themſelves ſo thick upon a ſmall Plant, that it taketh away all comfort of the Sun from it, and is ready to choak or strangle it. After theſe ſtrings are riſen up to what height, that they may draw nonriſhment from the Plant, they ſeem to be broken off from the ground either by the ſtrength of their riſing, or withered by the heat of the Sun. Upon theſe ſtrings are found Cluſters of ſmal Heads or Husks, out of which ſtart*

forth whitiſh Flowers, which afterwards give ſmall pale-colour'd ſeed, ſomewh flat, and twice as big as Poppy-ſeed. It generally participates of the nature of t Plant which it climbeth upon: but the Dodder of time is accounted the beſt, w is the only true Epithymum.

Government and Vertues.] All Dodders are under *Saturn*. Tell not m of Phyſitians crying up Epithymum, or that Dodder which grows upo Time, (moſt of which comes from *Hemetius* in *Greece*, or *Hybla* in *Sicilia*, b cauſe thoſe Mountains abound with Time) he is a Phyſitian indeed th hath wit enough to chuſe his Dodder according to the nature of the Diſea and Humor peccant. We confeſs, Time is the hotteſt Herb it uſually grow upon; and therefore that which grows upon Time, is hotter than that whic grows upon colder Herbs, for it draws nouriſhment from what it grows u on, as well as from the Earth where its Root is; and thus you ſee old *Satur* wiſe enough to have two ſtrings to his Bow. Th is accounted the moſt effectual for Melancholic Diſeaſes, and to purge black or burnt Chole which is the cauſe of many Diſeaſes of the He and Brain, as alſo for the trembling of the Hear Faintings and Swoonings. It is helpful in all di eaſes and griefs of the Spleen, and that of Mela choly, that ariſeth from the windineſs of the H pochondria. It purgeth alſo the Reins or Kidneys by Urine. It openeth ob ſtructions of the Gall, whereby it profiteth them that have the Jaundice as alſo the Liver and Spleen: purging the Veins of cholerick and flegm tick Humors, and helpeth Childrens Agues, a little Worm-ſeed being pu thereto.

Melancholy, aduſt Choler, Trembling, Fainting, Swooning, Spleen, Hypochondria, Obſtructions, Gall, Jaundice, Liver, Dyſury.

The other Dodders do (as I ſaid before) participate of the Nature o thoſe Plants whereon they grow: As that which hath been found growin upon Nettles in the Weſt-Country, hath by experience been found ver effectual to procure plenty of Urine where it hath been ſtopped or hindre And ſo of the reſt.

Sympathy and Antipathy are the two hinges upon which the whole Mo del of Phyſick turns; and that Phyſitian which minds them not, is like Door off from the Hooks, more likely to do a Man a Miſchief, than to ſo cure him. Then all the Diſeaſes *Saturn* cauſeth, this helps by Sympathy and ſtrengthens all the parts of the Body he rules; ſuch as be cauſed b *Sol*, it helps by Antipathy. What thoſe Diſeaſes are, ſee my Judgement o Diſeaſes by Aſtrology; and if you be pleaſed to look the Herb Wormwood you ſhall find a Rational way for it.

Dogs Graſs, Quich-Graſs, or Couch-Graſs.

Deſcription.] *IT is well known, that this Graſs creepeth far about under grou with long white joynted Roots, and ſmall fibres almoſt at eve Joynt, very ſweet in taſte, as the reſt of the Herb is, and interlacing one an ther, from whence ſhoot forth many fair graſſy Leaves, ſmall at the ends, a cutti*

cutting or ſharp on the edges. The ſtalks are joyned like Corn with the like Leaves on them, and a long ſpiked head with a long huſk on them, and hard rough ſeed in them. If you know it not by this Deſcription, *watch the Dogs when they are ſick, and they will quickly lead you to it.*

Place.] It groweth commonly through this Land in divers ploughed Grounds, to the no ſmall trouble of the Husband-man, as alſo of the Gardeners in Gardens to weed it out if they can: for it is a conſtant Cuſtomer to the place it gets footing in.

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis a gentle Remedy under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. This is moſt medicinable of all the Quich-graſſes: Being boyled and drunk, it openeth Obſtructions of the Liver and Gall, and the ſtopping of the Urine, and eaſeth the griping pains of the Belly, and Inflammations, waſteth the matter of the Stone in the Bladder, and the Ulcers thereof alſo. The Roots bruiſed and applied to conſolidate Wounds. The Seed doth more powerfully expel Urine, and ſtayeth the Lask and Vomiting. The diſtilled water alone, or with a little Worm ſeed, killeth the Worms in Children.

Liver, Gall, Dyſury, Griping, Inflammations, Ulcers in the Bladder, Wounds, Vomiting, Worms, Stopping.

The way of uſe is to bruiſe the Roots, and having well boiled them in White-wine, drink the Decoction; 'tis opening, but not purging, very ſafe: 'tis a Remedy againſt all diſeaſes coming of ſtopping, and ſuch are half thoſe that are incident to the Body of Man; and although a Gardener be of another Opinion, yet a Phyſitian holds half an Acre of them to be worth five Acres of Carrots twice told over.

Doves-foot, or Cranes-bill.

Deſcript.] *This hath divers ſmall, round, pale, green Leaves, cut in about the edges much like Mallows, ſtanding upon long, reddiſh, hairy ſtalks lying in a round compaſs upon the ground; among which riſe up two or three or more reddiſh, joynted, ſlender, weak, hairy ſtalks, with ſuch like Leaves thereon, but ſmaller, and more cut in up to the tops, where grow many very ſmall bright red Flowers of five Leaves a piece: after which follow ſmall heads, with ſmall ſhort beaks pointed forth, as all other ſorts of theſe Herbs do.*

Place.] It groweth in Paſture Grounds, and by the Path-ſides in many places, and will alſo be in Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth in *June*, *July*, and *Auguſt*, ſome earlier, and ſome later, and the ſeed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is a very gentle, though Martial Plant It is found by Experience to be ſingular good for the Wind-Colick, and pains thereof; as alſo to expel the Stone and Gravel in the Kidneys. The decoction thereof in Wine, is an excellent good Wound-drink for thoſe that have inward Wounds, Hurts, or Bruiſes, both to ſtay the

Colick, Stone, Gravel, Wounds.

Congealed Blood, Sores, Ulcers, Fiſtulaes, Gout, Sinews, Ruptures.

Bleeding, to diſſolve and expel the congeal Blood, and to heal the parts, as alſo to clean and heal outward Sores, Ulcers and Fiſtulae and for green Wounds, many do but bruiſe th Herb, and apply it to the place, and it healeth them quickly. The ſam Decoction in Wine fomented to any place pained with the Gout, or t Joynt-aches, or pain of the Sinews, giveth much eaſe. The Powder or D coction of the Herb taken for ſome time together, is found by experienc to be ſingular good for Ruptures and Burſtings in people, either youn or old.

Ducks-meat.

THis is ſo well known to ſwim on the top of ſtanding Waters, as Pond Pools, and Ditches, that it is needleſs further to deſcribe it.

Government and Vertues.] *Cancer* claims the Herb, and the *Moon* will h Lady of it; a Word is enough to a wiſe Man. *Inflammation, St. Anthony's fire, Peſtilence Eyes, Swellings of the Cods, Head-ach.*

is effectual to help Inflammations, and St. *Anthony* fire, as alſo the Gout, either applied by it ſelf, o in a Pultis with Barley-Meal. The Diſtilled Wate hereof is by ſome highly eſteemed againſt all in ward Inflammations, and peſtilent Feavers; as al ſo to help the redneſs of the Eyes, and Swellings of the Cods, and of th Breaſt before they be grown too much. The freſh Herb applied to th Forehead, eaſeth the pains of ths Head-ach coming of heat.

Down *or* Cotten-Thiſtle.

Deſcription.] *THis hath many large Leaves lying on the ground ſomewhat cu in, and as it were crumpled on the edges, of a green colour o the upper ſide, but covered with long hairy Wool or Cottony Down. ſet with moſt ſharp and cruel pricks, from the middle of whoſe Heads of Flowers, thruſt forth many purpliſh, crimſon thrids, and ſometimes (although more ſeldom) white ones. The Seed that followeth in the Heads, lying in a great deal of white Down, i ſomewhat large, long and round, like the Seed of Ladies-Thiſtle, but ſomewhat paler. The Root is great and thick, ſpreading much, yet it uſually dieth after Seed-time.*

Place.] It groweth on divers Ditches Banks, and in Corn-Fields, and High-ways generally every where throughout the Land.

Time.] It flowreth and beareth Seed about the end of Summer, when other Thiſtles do flower and Seed.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* owns the Plant, and manifeſts to the World, that though it may hurt your fingers, it will help your Body, for I fancy it much for theſe enſuing Vertues. *Pliny* and *Dioſcorides* write, That *Wry Neck.*

the Leaves and Roots hereof taken in Drink, help thoſe that have a Crick in their Neck, whereby they cannot turn their Neck, but their whole Body muſt turn alſo (ſure they do not mean thoſe that have got a Crick in their Neck by being under the Hangmans hand) *Galen* ſaith, that the Root and Leaves hereof

are

are of a heating quality, and good for such persons as have their Bodies drawn together by some *Spasm* or Convulsion, as it is with Children that have the Rickets, or rather (as the Colledge of Physitians will have it) the *Rachites*, for which name for the Disease, they have, (in a particular Treatise lately set forth by them) Learnedly disputed, and put forth to publick View, that the World may see they have took much pains to little purpose.

Spasmus, Convulsions, Rickets.

Dragons.

THey are so well known to every one that Plants them in their Gardens, they need no Description; if not, let them look down to the lower end of the Stalks, and see how like a Snake they look.

Government and Vertues.] The Plant is under the Dominion of *Mars*, and therefore it would be a wonder if it should want some obnoxious quality or other; in all Herbs of that quality, the safest way is either to distill the Herb in an Alembick, in what Vehicle you please, or else to press out the Juyce, and Distill that in a Glass Still in Sand. It scoureth and cleanseth the internal parts of the Body mightily, and so it doth the external parts also, being externally applied, from Freckles, Morphew, and Sun-burning; your best way to use it externally, is to mix it with Vinegar; an Ointment of it is held to be good in VVounds and Ulcers, it consumes Cankers, and that Flesh growing in the Nostrils, which they call *Polypus*. Also the distilled VVater being dropped into the Eyes, takes away Spots there, as also pin and web, and mends the dimness of Sight; it is excellent good against the pestilence and poyson. *Pliny* and *Dioscorides* affirm, That no Serpent will meddle with him that carries this Herb about him.

Scoureth, Cleanseth, Freckles, Morphew, Sunburning, Wounds, Ulcers, Cankers, Polypus, Spots in the Eyes, Pin and Web, Sight, helpeth Pestilence, Poyson, Venomous Beasts.

The Elder-Tree.

I Hold it needless to write any Description of this, sith every Boy that plays with a Pot-gun, will not mistake another Tree instead of Elder. I shall therefore in this place only describe the Dwarf-Elder, called also Danewort, and VVall-wort.

The Dwarf-Elder.

Description.] *THis is but an Herb, every year dying with his Stalks to the ground, and rising afresh every Spring, and is like unto the Elder both in form and quality, rising up with a four-square rough hairy Stalk four foot high or more sometimes. The winged Leaves are somewhat narrower than the Elder, but else very like them. The Flowers are white with a dash of purple, standing in umbles, very like the Elder also, but more sweet in scent: after which come small blackish Berries, full of juyce while they are fresh, wherein there lies small hard Kernels or Seed. The Root doth creep under the upper*

Cruſt of the Ground, ſpringing afreſh in divers places, being of the bigneſs of ones Finger or Thumb ſometimes.

Place.] The Elder-tree groweth in Hedges, being planted there to ſtrengthen the Fences, and Partitions of Ground, and to hold up the Banks by Ditches and Water-Courſes.

The Dwarf-Elder groweth wild in many places of *England*, where being once gotten into a Ground, it is not eaſily gotten forth again.

Time] Moſt of Elder-trees flower in *June*, and their Fruit is ripe for the moſt part in *Auguſt*.

But the Dwarf-Elder, or Wall-wort, flowereth ſomewhat later, and his Fruit is not ripe until *September*.

Government and Vertues.] Both Elder and Dwarf-Elder are under the Dominion of *Venus*. The firſt ſhoots of the Common Elder boiled like Aſparagus, and the young Leaves and Stalks boiled in fat Broth doth mightily carry forth Flegm and Choler. The middle or inward Bark boiled in Water, and given to drink, worketh much more violent; and the Berries either green or dry expel the ſame Humours, and is often given with good ſucceſs to help the Dropſy; the Bark of the Root boiled in Wine, or the Juice thereof drunk, worketh the ſame effects, but more powerfully than either the Leaves or Fruit. The Juice of the Root taken, doth mightily provoke Vomit, and purgeth the watry humours of the Dropſy. The Decoction of the Root taken, cureth the biting of the Adder; and biting of Mad Dogs; it mollifieth the hardneſs of the Mother, if Women ſit thereon, and openeth their Veins, and bringeth down their Courſes. The Berries boiled in Wine perform the ſame effect; and the Hair of the Head waſhed therewith is made black. The Juice of the green Leaves applied to the hot Inflammations of the Eyes aſſwageth them. The Juice of the Leaves ſnuffed up into the Noſtrils, purgeth the Tunicles of the Brain. The Juice of the Berries boiled with a little Honey, and dropped into the Ears, helpeth the pains of them. The Decoction of the Berries in Wine being drunk, provoketh Urine. The diſtilled Water of the Flowers is of much uſe to clear the Skin from Sun-burning, Freckles, Morphew, or the like; and taketh away Head-aches coming of a cold Cauſe, the Head being bathed therewith. The Leaves or Flowers diſtilled in the Month of *May*, and the Legs often waſhed with the ſaid diſtilled water, it taketh away the Ulcers and Sores of them. The Eyes waſhed therewith, it taketh away the Redneſs and Blood-ſhot. And the Hands waſhed Morning and Evening therewith, helpeth the Palſy, and ſhaking of them.

Flegm, Choler, Dropſy, Venomous Beaſts, Mad Dogs, Terms provokes, Inflammation Brain, Ears, Urine provokes, Sun-burning, Freckles, Morphew, Head-ach, Ulcers, Paiſy.

The Dwarf-Elder is more powerful than the Common Elder, in opening and purging Choler, Flegm, and Water, in helping the Gout, Piles, and Womens Diſeaſes, colloureth the Hair black, helpeth the Inflammations in the Eyes, and pains in the Ears, the biting of Serpents,

Gout, Inflammation, Burning, Scalding, Colick, Stone, Dyſury.

ents, or a Mad Dog, Burnings and Scaldings, the Wind-Colick, Colick Stone, the difficulty of Urine, the cure of old Sores, and Fiſtulous Ul-

ither Leaves or Bark of Elder ſtripped upwards as you gather it, cauſeth niting; but ſtripped downwards, it purgeth downwards. Alſo Dr. *Bur-* n a Manuſcript of his, commends Dwarf-Elder to the Sky for Dropſies, To drink it, being boiled in White-wine, to drink the Decoction, I n, not the Elder.

The Elm-Tree.

His Tree is ſo well known, growing generally in all Countries of this Land, that it is needleſs to deſcribe it.

Government and Vertues.] It is a cold and *Saturnine* Plant. The Leaves eof bruiſed and applied, healeth green Wounds ng bound thereon with its own Bark. The aves, or the Bark uſed with Vinegar, cureth urf and Leproſy very effectually: The Decocti- of the Leaves, Bark, or Root, being bathed, als broken Bones. The Water that is found in eir Bladders on the Leaves, while it is freſh, it is very effectual to cleanſe e Skin, and make it fair; and if Cloaths be often wet therein, and ap- ied to the Ruptures of Children, it helpeth them, if they be after well und up with a Truſs. The ſaid Water put into a Glaſs, and ſet into e Ground, or elſe in Dung for twenty five days, the Mouth thereof ing cloſe ſtopped, and the bottom ſet upon a lay of ordinary Salt, that e Feces may ſettle, and Water become very clear, is a ſingular and ſo- eraign Balm for Green Wounds, being uſed with ſoft Tents: The De- ction of the Bark of the Root fomented, mollifieth hard Tumours, nd the ſhrinking of the Sinews. The Roots of the Elm boiled for a long me in Water, and the fat ariſing on the top thereof being clean ſcummed ff, and the place anointed therewith that is grown Bald, and the Hair llen away, will quickly reſtore them again. The ſaid Bark ground with rine and Pickle, until it come to the form of a Pultis, and laid on the lace pained with the Gout, giveth great eaſe. The Decoction of the ark in Water, is excellent to bath ſuch places as have been burned with re.

Wounds, Scurf, Leproſy, Beauty, Ruptures, Swellings, Baldneſs, Gout, Burning.

Endive.

Deſcription.] *Common Garden Endive beareth a longer and larger Leaf than Succory, and abideth but one year, quickly running up to Stalk nd Seed, and then periſheth: It hath blew Flowers, and the Seed of the ordinary Endive is ſo like Succory Seed, that it is hard to diſtinguiſh them.*

Government and Vertues.] It is a fine cooling, cleanſing, jovial Plant. The Decoction of the Leaves, or the Juice, or the diſtilled Water of Endive ſerveth

Liver, Stomach, Agues, Sharpneſs of Urine, and Excoriations thereby, Paſſions of the Heart, Ulcers, Swellings, Eyes, Gout.

ſerveth well to cool the exceſſive heat in the ver and Stomach, and in the hot fits of Ag and all other Inflammation in any part of Body; it cooleth the heat and ſharpneſs of Urine, the Excoriations in the Urinary pa The Seed is of the ſame property, or rather m powerful; and beſides, is available for the Fa ing, Swoonings, and paſſions of the Heart. Outwardly applied, they ſe to temper the ſharp humours of fretting Ulcers, hot Tumors and Swelli and Peſtilential Sores; and wonderfully help not only the redneſs and flammations in the Eyes, but the dimneſs of the ſight alſo; They are uſed to allay the pains of the Gout.

You cannot uſe it amiſs; a Syrup of it is a fine cooling Medicine Feavers. See the end of this Book, and the *Engliſh Diſpenſatory.*

Elicampane.

Deſcription.] *It ſhooteth forth many large Leaves long and broad, lying the ground, ſmall at both ends, ſomewhat ſoft in handling a whitiſh green on the upper ſide, and gray underneath, each ſet upon a ſhort ſtalk; from among which riſe up divers great and ſtrong hairy ſtalks thre four foot high, with ſome Leaves thereupon compaſſing them about at the l ends, and are branched toward the tops; bearing divers great and large Flow like thoſe of the Corn-Marigold, both the border of Leaves and the middle th being yellow, which turn into Down with long, ſmall, browniſh ſeed among and is carried away with the wind. The Root is great and thick, branched ſ divers ways, blackiſh on the outſide, and white within, of a very bitter t and ſtrong, but good ſcent, eſpecially when they are dried, no part elſe of the Pl having any ſmell.*

Place.] It groweth in the moiſt Grounds and ſhadowy places, oftner t in the dry and open borders of Fields and Lanes, and in other waſte pla almoſt in every Country of this Land.

Time.] It flowreth in the end of *June* and *July*, and the ſeed is ripe *Auguſt*. The Roots are gathered for uſe, as well in the Spring before t Leaves come forth, as in Autumn or Winter.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Plant under the Dominion of *Merc* The freſh Roots of Elicampane preſerved with Sugar, or made into a Sy or Conſerve, are very effectual to warm a C

Cold Stomach, Wind, Stitch, Spleen, Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, Wheezing, Terms provokes.

and windy Stomach, or the pricking therein, a Stitches in the Sides cauſed by the Spleen; and help the Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, and wh zing in the Lungs. The dried Root made i Powder, and mixed with Sugar and taken, ſerv to the ſame purpoſe, and is alſo profitable for thoſe who have their Ur ſtopped, or the ſtopping of Womens Courſes, the pains of the Mother, a of the Stone in the Reins, Kidneys, or Bladder: It reſiſteth Poyſon, and ſt eth the Spreading of the Venom of Serpents, as alſo of putrid and Peſtil

Feavers, and the Plague it ſelf. The Roots Herb beaten, and put into new Ale or Beer, daily drunk, cleareth, ſtrengthneth and ickneth the ſight of the Eyes wonderfully. The coction of the Roots in Wine, or the Juyce ta- n therein, killeth and driveth forth all manner Worms in the Belly, Stomach and Maw; and rgled in the Mouth, or the Root chewed, faſt- th looſe Teeth, and helps to keep them from putrefaction; and being unk, is good for thoſe that ſpit Blood, helpeth to remove Cramps or nvulſions, and the pains of the Gout, the Sciatica, the Looſeneſs and ins in the Joynts, or thoſe Members that are out of Joynt, by cold or oiſture happning to them, applied outwardly as well as inwardly, and is od for thoſe that are Burſten, or have any inward Bruiſe. The Roots yled well in Vinegar, beaten afterwards, and made into an Oyntment ith Hogs-Suet, or Oyl of Trotters, is an excellent Remedy for Scabs or hin young or old; The places alſo bathed or waſhed with the Decoction, th the ſame; it alſo helpeth all ſorts of filthy, old putrid Sores or Cank- s whatſoever. In the Roots of this Herb lieth the chief effect for all the medies aforeſaid. The diſtilled Water of the Leaves and Roots toge- er, is very profitable to cleanſe the Skin of the Face, or other parts, from y Morphew, Spots or Blemiſhes therein, and make it clear.

Mother, Stone, Poyſon, venomous Beaſts, Peſtilence, Eyes, Worms, looſe Teeth, ſpitting Blood, Cramps, Convulſions, Gout, Joynts, Itch, Cankers, Freckles, Morphew, Spots.

Eringo, *or* Sea-Holy.

eſcription.] *The firſt Leaves of our ordinary Sea-Holy, are nothing ſo hard and prickly as when they grow old, being almoſt round, and eply dented about the edges, hard, and ſharp pointed, and a little crumpled, of blewiſh green colour, every one upon a long Foot-ſtalk; but thoſe that grow up gher with the ſtalk, do as it were compaſs it about. The ſtalk it ſelf is round d ſtrong, yet ſomewhat creſted with Joynts, and Leaves ſet thereat, but more unded, ſharp and prickly; and branches riſing from thence, which have like- ſe other ſmall Branches, each of them bearing ſeveral blewiſh round prickly, ads, with many ſmall, jagged, prickly Leaves under them, ſtanding like a Star, d ſometimes found greeniſh or whitiſh: The Root groweth wonderful long, even eight or ten foot in length, ſet with Rings or Circles, toward the upper part, ſmooth and without Joynts down lower, browniſh on the outſide, and very ite within, with a pith in the middle, of a pleaſant taſte, but much more ng artificially preſerved, and candied with Sugar.*

Place.] It is found about the Sea-Coaſt in almoſt every Country of this nd which bordereth upon the Sea.

Time.] It flowereth in the end of Summer, and giveth ripe Seed within month after.

Government and Vertues.] The Plant is Venereal, and breedeth Seed exceed- gly, and, ſtrengthens the Spirit Procreative; it hot and moiſt, and under the Celeſtial Ballance. he Decoction of the Root hereof in Wine, is very effectual

Seed breedeth, Obſtructions, Spleen, Liver.

Yellow Jaundice, Dropſie, Colick, Dyſury, Strangury, Reins, French Pox, Kings-Evil, Venomous Beaſts, Thorns, broken Bones, Splinters, Apoſthumes, Melancholy, Quartan and Quotidian Agues, Wry Necks.

effectual to open Obſtructions of the Spleen Liver, and helpeth Yellow Jaundice, the Drop the pains of the Loins, and Wind-Colick, p voketh Urine, and expelleth the Stone, procu Womens Courſes. The continued uſe of the coction for fifteen days, taken faſting and nex bedward, doth help the Strangury, the Piſſing Drops, the ſtopping of Urine, and Stone, and defects of the Reins and Kidneys; and if thef drink be continued longer, it is ſaid that it p fectly cureth the Stone, and that experience h found it ſo: It is found good againſt the French Pox. The Roots brui and applied outwardly, helpeth the Kernels of the Throat, commonly cal the Kings-Evil, or taken inwardly and applied to the place ſtung or bit by any Serpent, healeth it ſpeedily. If the Roots be bruiſed and boiled old Hogs greaſe, or ſalted Lard, and applied to broken Bones, Thorns, remaining in the Fleſh, they do not only draw them forth, but heal up t place again, gathering new Fleſh where it was conſumed: The Juyce the Leaves dropped into the Ears, helpeth Impoſthumes therein: The ſtilled Water of the whole Herb when the Leaves and Stalks are you is profitably drunk for all the purpoſes aforeſaid; and helpeth the M lancholy of the Heart, and is available in Quartan and Quotidian Ague as alſo for them that have their Necks drawn awry, and cannot tu them without turning their whole Body.

Eye-bright.

Deſcription.] *Common Eye-bright is a ſmall low Herb, riſing up uſually h with one blackiſh green ſtalk, a ſpan high, or not much mo ſpread from the bottom into ſundry branches, whereon are ſet ſmall and almoſt roun yet pointed dark green Leaves, finely ſnipped about the edges, two always ſet tog ther, and very thick: At the Joynts with the Leaves from the middle upward come forth ſmall white Flowers ſtriped with purple and yellow ſpots or ſtripe after which follow ſmall round Heads with very ſmall ſeed therein. The Root long, ſmall, and threddy at the end.*

Place.] It groweth in Meadows and graſſie places in this Land.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Sign of the *Lyon*, and *Sol* clai Dominion over it. If this Herb were but as much uſed as it is neglected, would half ſpoil the Spectacle-Makers Trade; and a Man would think, Th Reaſon ſhould teach People to prefer the preſervation of their Natural, b fore Artificial Spectacles: which that they may be inſtructed how to d take the Vertues of Eye bright as followeth;

Eyes, Dimneſs, Brain, Memory.

The Juyce or diſtilled Water of Eye-bright taken inwardly in White-wi or Broth, or dropped into the Eyes for divers da together, helpeth all infirmities of the Eyes th cauſe dimneſs of Sight; Some make Conſerve the Flowers to the ſame effect. Being uſed any

eſe ways, it alſo helpeth a weak Brain or Memory. This tunned up with ong Beer that it may work together, and drunk. Or the Powder of the ied Herb mixed with Sugar, a little Mace, and Fennel-ſeeds, and drunk or en in Broth. Or the ſaid Powder made into an Electuary made with gar and taken, hath the ſame powerful effect to help and reſtore the ſight cayed through age; and *Arnoldus de villa nova* ſaith, It hath reſtored ſight them that have been blind a long time before.

Fern.

eſcription.] *OF this there are two kinds principally to be treated of*, viz. *The Male and Female. The Female groweth higher than the ale, but the Leaves thereof are leſſer, and more divided, or dented, and of as ong a ſmell as the Male; the Vertues of them are both alike, and therefore I ll not trouble you with any Deſcription or Diſtinction of them.*

Place.] They grow both on Heaths, and in ſhady places near the Hedge-ſides in all Countries of this Land.

Time.] They flower and give their Seed at *Midſummer*.

The Female *Fern* is that Plant which is in *Suſſex* called *Brakes*, the Seed of hich ſome Authors hold to be ſo rare: ſuch a thing there is I know, and ay be eaſily had upon *Midſummer-Eve*, and for ought I know, two or ree days before or after it, if not more.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*, both the ale and the Female. The Roots of both theſe ſorts of *Ferns*, being bruiſed d boiled in Mead, or Honyed Water, and drunk,

lleth both the broad and long Worms in the ody, and abateth the ſwelling and hardneſs of he Spleen. The green Leaves eaten, purge the Belly, nd cholerick and watriſh humors, but it troubles he ſtomach. They are dangerous for Women with hild to meddle with, by reaſon they cauſe Abortment. The Roots bruiſed nd boiled in Oil, or Hogs-greaſe, make a very profitable Ointment to heal Vounds or Pricks gotten into the Fleſh. The Powder of them uſed in foul lcers drieth up their malignant moiſture, and cauſeth their ſpeedier heal-ng. *Fern* being burned, the ſmoke thereof driveth away Serpents, Gnats, nd other noiſom Creatures, which in Fenny Countries do in the night-time rouble and moleſt People lying in their Beds with their Faces uncovered; causeth Barrenneſs.

Worms, Spleen, Choler, Flegm, Stomach, Wound, Ulcers, Serpents, Gnats, Venomous Beaſts.

Oſmond Royal, *or* Water-Fern.

eſcription.] *THis ſhooteth forth in the Spring-time (for in the Winter the Leaves periſh) divers rough hard ſtalks, half round nd hollowiſh, or flat on the other ſide, two foot high, having divers branches of inged yellowiſh green Leaves on all ſides, ſet one againſt another, longer, nar-wer, and not nicked on the edges as the former. From the top of ſome of eſe ſtalks grow forth a long buſh of ſmall, and more yellowiſh green, ſcaly, glets, as it were ſet in the ſame manner on the ſtalks as the Leaves are, which e accounted the Flowers and Seeds. The Root is rough, thick and ſcabby, with*

with a white Pith in the middle, which is called the Heart thereof.

Place.] It groweth on Moors, Bogs, and watry places in many p of this Land.

Time.] It is green all the Summer, and the Root only abideth in Win

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* owns the Plant. This hath all the V tues mentioned in the former Ferns, and is much more effectual than th both for inward and outward Griefs, and is acco ted singular good in Wounds, Bruises, or the li The Decoction to be drunk or boiled into Oyntment, or Oyl, as a Balsom, or Balm, a so it is singular good against Bruises, and Bo broken or out of Joynt, and giveth much ease to the Colick, and Splene Diseases; as also for Ruptures or Bursting. The Decoction of the Ro in White-wine, provokes Urine exceedingly, and cleanseth the Bladder a passages of Urine.

Wounds, Bruises, broken Bones, Colick, Spleen, Ruptures.

Feathersew.

Descript.] *Common Featherfew hath many large, fresh green Leaves, much torn or cut on the edges. The Stalks are hard and ro set with many such like Leaves, but somewhat smaller, and at the tops st many single Flowers upon small Foot-stalks, consisting of many small white Lea standing round about a yellow thrum in the middle. The Root is somewhat h and short, with many strong fibres about it. The scent of the whole Plant is v strong, and stuffing, and the taste is very bitter.*

Place.] This grows wild in some places of this Land, but it is for t most part nourished in Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth in the Months of *June* and *July.*

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* commends the Herb, and hath commen ed it, to succour her Sisters (*Women*) and to be a general strengthner of th Wombs, and remedy such infirmities as a careless Midwife hath there caus if they will but be pleased to make use of her Herb boiled in White-wine, a drink the decoction, it cleanseth the Womb, expelleth the After-birth, d the Woman all the good she can desire of an Herb. And if any grumble cause they cannot get the Herb in Winter, tell them, if they please, t may make a Syrup of it in Summer. It is chiefly used for the Diseases of t Mother, whether it be the strangling or rising the Mother, or hardness, or Inflammations of t same, applied outwardly thereunto. Or a Deco on of the Flowers in Wine, with a little Nutm or Mace put therein, and drunk often in a day, an approvedy Remedy to bring down Wom Courses speedily, and helpeth to expel the De birth and After-birth. For a Woman to sit o the hot fumes of the Decoction of the Herb m in Water or VVine, is effectual for the sam and in some cases, to apply the boyled Herb warm to the Privy Parts. T Decoction thereof made with some Sugar or Honey put thereto, is used m

Mother, Womb, Terms provokes, Dead Birth, After Birth, Cough, Reins, Bladder, Choler, Flegm, Melancholy, Sadness, head-ach, Ague, Deformity of the Skin, Wind-Colick, Opium.

y with good ſucceſs, to help the Cough and ſtuffing of the Cheſt by ; as alſo to cleanſe the Reins and Bladder, and helps to expel the Stone hem. The Powder of the Herb taken in wine, with ſome Oxymel, pur- both Choler and Flegm, and is available for thoſe that are ſhort-wind- and are troubled with Melancholy, and heavineſs or ſadneſs of Spirits. very effectual for all pains in the Head coming of a cold cauſe, the Herb g bruiſed and applied to the crown of the Head: as alſo for the Vertigo, is, a turning or ſwimming of the Head. The Decoction thereof drunk m, and the Herb bruiſed with a few Corns of Bay-ſalt and applied to wriſts before the coming of the Ague-fits, doth take them away. The lled water taketh away Freckles, and other ſpots and deformities in the . The Herb bruiſed and heated on a Tile, with ſome VVine to moiſten it, yed with a little VVine and Oyl in a Frying-pan, and applied warm out- dly to the places, helpeth the VVind and Colick in the lower part of the y. It is an eſpecial Remedy againſt Opium taken too liberally.

Fennel.

Very Garden affordeth this ſo plentifully, that it needeth no Deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] One good old faſhion is not yet left off, *viz.* boil Fennel with Fiſh; for it conſumes that flegmatick humour which moſt plentifully affords and annoys the body by, therefore it is a moſt lerb for that purpoſe, though few that uſe it, know why or wherefore do it. I ſuppoſe the reaſon of its benefit this way is, becauſe it is an b of *Mercury*, and under *Virgo*, and therefore s Antipathy to *Piſces*. Fennel is good to break ind, to provoke Urine, and eaſe the pains of Stone, and help to break it. The Leaves or s boiled in Barley-water and drunk, are good Nurſes to increaſe their Milk, and make it e wholſome for the Child. The Leaves, or ra- the Seed boiled in VVater, ſtayeth the Hic- gh, and taketh away the loathing which often- s hapneth to the ſtomachs of ſick and eriſh perſons, and allayeth the heat thereof. Seed boiled in VVine and drunk, is good for e that are bitten with Serpents, or have eaten ſonful Herbs or Muſhrooms. The Seed and the t much more helpeth to open Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and , and thereby helpeth the painful and windy Swellings of the Spleen, the Yellow Jaundice; as alſo the Gout and Cramps. The Seed is of d uſe in Medicines to help ſhortneſs of Breath and VVheezing by ſtop- g of the Lungs. It helpeth alſo to bring down the Courſes; and to nſe the parts after delivery. The Roots are of moſt uſe in Phyſick-drinks Broths that are taken to cleanſe the Blood, to open Obſtructions of Liver, to provoke Urine, and amend the ill colour in the Face after neſs, and to cauſe a good habit through the Body. Both Leaves, Seeds and ts thereof are much uſed in Drinks or Broth, to make people more ſpare

Wind, Dyſury, Stone, encreaſeth Milk, amends Milk, Hic-cough, Loathing of Meat, Venomous Beaſts, Poyſon, Muſhrooms, Obſtructions in the Liver, Spleen, and Gall, Yellow Jaundice, Gout, Cramp, Wheezing, Terms provokes, After-delivery, Cleanſe, Open, Fatneſs, Eyes.

and

and lean that are too fat. The diſtilled Water of the whole Herb, or the condenſate Juice diſſolved, but eſpecially the natural Juice that in hot Countries iſſueth out thereof of its own accord, dropped into the Eyes cleanſeth them from Miſts and Films that hinder the Sight. The ſweet Fennel is much weaker in Phyſical Uſes than the common Fennel. The wild Fennel is ſtronger and hotter than the tame, and therefore moſt powerful againſt the Stone, but not ſo effectual to encreaſe Milk, becauſe of its dryneſs.

Sow-Fennel, *or* Hog's-Fennel.

BEſides the common Name in *Engliſh*, Hog's-Fennel, and the *Latin* Name *Peuſidanum*, it is called Hoar-ſtrange, and Hoar-ſtrong, Sulphur-wort and Brimſtone-wort.

Deſcription.] *The common* Sow-Fennel *hath divers branched ſtalks of thick and ſomewhat long Leaves, three for the moſt part joined together at a place among which ariſeth a creſted ſtraight ſtalk, leſs than Fennel, with ſome Joints thereon, and Leaves growing thereat, and towards the tops ſome branches iſſuing from thence; likewiſe on the tops of the ſtalks and branches ſtand divers tufts of yellow flowers, where after grow ſomewhat flat, thin and yellowiſh ſeed, bigger than Fennel-ſeed The Root groweth great and deep, with many other parts and Fibres about them, of a ſtrong ſcent like hot* Brimſtone, *and yieldeth forth a yellowiſh Milk, or clammy Juice almoſt like a Gum.*

Place.] It flowreth plentifully in the ſalt low Marſhes, near by *Feversham* in *Kent*.

Time.] It flowreth and ſeedeth in *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues] This alſo is an Herb of *Mercury* The Juyce of Sow-Fennel (ſaith *Dioſcorides* and *Gallen*) uſed with Vinegar and Roſe-water, or the Juyce with a little *Euphorbium* put to the noſe, helpeth thoſe that are troubled with the Lethargy, the Frenzy, the turning or giddineſs of the Head, the Falling-ſickneſs, long and inveterate Head-ach, the Palſie, Sciatica, and the Cramp, and generally all the Diſeaſes of the Sinews, uſed with Oyl and Vinegar; The Juyce diſſolved in Wine, or put into an Egg, is good for the Cough, or ſhortneſs of Breath, and for thoſe that are troubled with Wind in the Body. It purgeth the Belly gently, helpeth the hardneſs of the Spleen, giveth eaſe to Women that have ſore Travel in Child-Birth, and eaſeth the pains of the Reins and Bladder, and alſo the Womb. A little of the Juyce diſſolved in wine, and dropped into the Ears, eaſeth much of the pains in them; and put into an hollow Tooth, eaſeth the pains thereof. The Root is leſs effectual in all the aforeſaid Diſeaſes; yet the Powder of the Root cleanſeth foul Ulcers being put into them, and taketh out Splinters of broken Bones, or other things in the Fleſh, and healeth them up perfectly: as alſo it drieth up old and inveterate running Sores, and is of admirable vertue in all green wounds.

Lethargy, Frenzy, Vertigo, Falling-ſickneſs, Head-ach, Palſie, Sciatica, Cramp, Sinews, Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, Wind, Spleen, Child-birth, Reins, Bladder, Womb, Ears, hollow Teeth, Ulcers, broken Bones, Thorns, Wounds.

Figwort,

Figwort, *or* Throat-wort.

Deſcription.] *Common great* Figwort *ſendeth divers great, ſtrong, hard, ſquare brown ſtalks, three or four foot high, wherein grow large, hard, and dark green Leaves, two at a joynt, which are harder and larger than* Nettle-*leaves, but not ſtinging; At the tops of the ſtalks ſtand many purple Flowers, ſet in Husks, which are ſomewhat gaping and open, ſomewhat like thoſe of* Water-Betony; *after which come hard round heads, with a ſmall point in the middle, wherein lie ſmall browniſh ſeed. The Root is great, white and thick, with many branches at it, growing aſlope under the upper cruſt of the ground, which abideth many years, but keepeth not his green Leaves in Winter.*

Place.] It groweth frequently in moiſt and ſhadowy Woods, and in the lower parts of the Fields and Meadows.

Time.] It flowreth about *July*, and the Seed will be ripe about a month after the Flowers are fallen.

Government and Vertues.] Some Latin Authors call it *Cervicaria*, becauſe 'tis appropriated to the Neck; and we, *Throatwort*, becauſe it is appropriated to the Throat. *Venus* owns the Herb, and the Cœleſtial *Bull* will not deny it; therefore a better Remedy cannot be for the Kings-Evil, becauſe the *Moon* that rules the Diſeaſe is exalted there, nor for any Diſeaſe in the Neck; the reſt of the Diſeaſes ſpecified you may (if you look) ſee a very good reaſon for their Cure by this Herb. The Decoction of the Herb taken inwardly, and the bruiſed Herb applied outwardly, diſſolveth clotted and congealed Blood within the Body, coming by any Wound, Bruiſe or Fall; and is no leſs effectual for the Kings-Evil, or any other Knobs, Kernels, Bunches or Wens growing in the Fleſh whereſoever; and for the Hemorrhoids, or Piles, or other Knobs or Kernels, which ſometimes grow about the Fundament. *Congealed Blood by Wound, Bruiſe or Fall, Kings-Evil, Wens, Hemorrhoids, Fundament, Ulcers, Scurf, Spots, Freckles, Deformity, Leproſie.* An Ointment made hereof, may be uſed at all times when the freſh Herb is not to be had. The diſtilled water of the whole Plant, Roots and all, is uſed for the ſame purpoſes, and drieth up the ſuperfluous virulent moiſture of hollow and corroding Ulcers; It taketh away all redneſs, ſpots and freckles in the Face, as alſo the Scurf, or any foul deformity therein, and the Leproſie likewiſe.

Filipendula, *or* Dropwort.

Deſcription.] *This ſendeth forth many Leaves, ſome bigger, ſome leſſer, ſet on each ſide of a middle Rib, and each of them dented about the edges, ſomewhat reſembling wild Tanſie, or rather agrimony, but harder in handling; among which riſe up one or more Stalks, two or three foot high, with the Leaves growing thereon, and ſometimes alſo divided into other Branches ſpreading at the top into many white ſweet ſmelling flowers, conſiſting of five Leaves a piece, with ſome threds in the middle of them ſtanding together, in a tuft or umble, each upon a ſmall foot-ſtalk, which after they have been*

open and blown a good while, do fall away, and in their places appear ſmall, round, chaffie Heads like Buttons, wherein are the chaffie ſeed ſet and placed. The Root conſiſts of many ſmall, black, tuberous pieces faſtned together by many ſmall, long, blackiſh ſtrings, which run from one to another.

Place.] It groweth in many places of this Land, in the Corners of dry Fields and Meadows, and their Hedge ſides.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and their Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Venus*, and is very effectual to open the paſſages of the Urine, and helpeth the Strangury, and all other pains of the Bladder and Reins, helpeth mightily to expel the Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, and the Gravel alſo ..d theſe are done by taking the Roots in Po ..uer, or a Decoction of them in White-wine, whereunto a little Honey is added. The ſame alſo helpeth to expel the After-birth. The Roots made into Powder, and mixed with Honey into the form of an Electuary, doth much help them whoſe Stomachs are ſwollen, diſſolving and breaking the Wind which was the cauſe thereof, and is alſo very effectual for all the Diſeaſes of the Lungs, as ſhortneſs of Breath, Wheezing, Hoarſeneſs of the Throat, and the Cough, and to expectorate tough Flegm, or any other parts thereabouts. It is called *Dropwort*, becauſe it helps ſuch as Piſs by drops.

Dyſury, Strangury, Reins, Bladder, Stone, Gravel, Wind, Lungs, Wheezing, Hoarſneſs, Cough, Flegm.

The Fig-Tree.

FOr to give a Deſcription of a Tree ſo well known to every body that keeps it in their Gardens, were needleſs. They proſper very well in our *Engliſh* Gardens; yet are fitter for Medicine than for any other profit which is gotten by the Fruit of them.

Government and Vertues.] The Tree is under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. The milk that iſſueth out from the Leaves or Branches when they are broken off, being dropped upon Warts, taketh them away. The Decoction of the Leaves of a Fig-tree is excellent good to waſh ſore Heads withal; neither is there ſcarcely a better Remedy for the Leproſie than it is. It clears the Face alſo of Morphew, and the Body of white Scurf, moiſt Scabs and running Sores; if it be dropped into old fretting Ulcers, it cleanſeth out the moiſture, and bringeth up the Fleſh; becauſe you cannot have the Leaves green all the year, you may make an Ointment of them whilſt you may. A Decoction of the Leaves being drunk inwardly, or rather a Syrup made of them, diſſolves congealed Blood cauſed by Bruiſes or Falls, and helps the Bloody-flux. The Aſhes of the Wood made into an Ointment with Hogs-greaſe, helps Kibes and Chilblains. The Juyce being put into a hollow Tooth, eaſeth pain, as alſo pain and noiſe in the Ears; being

Warts, Head ſore, Leproſie, Morphew, Scurf, Scab, Sores, Ulcers, Blood congealed, cauſed by Bruiſes or Falls, Bloody-Flux, Kibes, Chilblains, Tooth-ach, Noiſe in the Ears, Deafneſs, biting of mad Dogs, venomous Beaſts, Cough, Hoarſneſs, ſhortneſs of Breath, Breaſt, Lungs, Dropſie, Falling-ſickneſs, Lice.

ing dropped into them, and Deafneſs. An Ointment made of the Juyce and Hogs-greaſe, is as excellent a Remedy for the biting of mad Dogs or other venomous Beaſts as moſt is. A Syrup made of the Leaves or green Fruit, is excellent good for Coughs, Hoarſeneſs, or ſhortneſs of Breath, and all Diſeaſes of the Breaſt and Lungs; It is alſo excellent good for the Dropſie, and Falling-ſickneſs. They ſay that the Fig-tree as well as the Bay-tree is never hurt by Lightning; as alſo that a Bull, if he be never ſo mad, if you tie him to a Fig-tree, will quickly become tame and gentle. As for ſuch Figs as come from beyond Sea, I have little to ſay to them, becauſe I write not of Igloticks; yet ſome Authors ſay the eating of them makes people Louſie.

The yellow Water-Flag, *or* Flower-de-luce.

Deſcription.] *This groweth like the* Flower-de-luces, *but it hath much longer and narrower ſad green Leaves joyned together in that faſhion; the ſtalk alſo growing oftentimes as high, bearing ſmall yellow Flowers ſhaped like the* Flower-de-luce *with three falling Leaves, and other three arched that cover their bottoms; but inſtead of the three upright Leaves as the* Flower-de-luce *hath, this hath only three ſhort pieces ſtanding in their places, after which ſucceed thick and long three ſquare heads, containing in each part ſomewhat big and flat ſeed, like to thoſe of the* Flower-de-luces. *The Root is long and ſlender, of a pale brownish colour on the outſide, and of a Horſefleſh colour on the inſide, with many hard fibres thereat, and very harſh in taſte.*

Place.] It uſually grows in watry Ditches, Ponds, Lakes, and Moor-ſides, which are always overflown with water.

Time.] It flowreth in *July*, and the ſeed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the dominion of the *Moon*. The Root of this Water-flag is very aſtringent, cooling, and drying, and thereby helpeth all Laſks and Fluxes, whether of Blood or Humors, as bleeding at Mouth, Noſe, or other parts, Bloody-fluxes, and the immoderate Flux of Womens Courſes. The diſtilled Water of the whole Herb, Flowers and Roots, is a Soveraign good Remedy for watring Eyes, both to be dropped into them, and to have Cloaths or Spunges wetted therein and applied to the Forehead: It alſo helpeth the ſpots or blemiſhes that happen in or about the Eyes, or in any other parts: The ſaid Water fomented on Swellings and hot Inflammations of Womens ſore Breaſts, upon Cankers alſo, and thoſe ſpreading Ulcers, called *Noli me tangere*, doth much good: It helpeth alſo foul Ulcers in the privy parts of Man or VVoman, or elſwhere. An Ointment made of the Flowers, is better for theſe external applications.

Binds, Cools, Dries, Flux, Bloody-Flux, Bleeding, Terms Stops, Eyes, Spots, Blemiſhes, Inflammations, Sore Breaſts, Cankers, Ulcers, Noli me tangere.

Flax-weed, *or* Toad-Flax.

Deſcription.] *OUr common* Flax-weed *hath divers ſtalks, full fraught with long and narrow blew or Aſh-coloured Leaves, and from the*

middle of them almost upward, stored with a number of pale yellow flowers, of a strong unpleasant scent, with deeper yellow mouths, and blackish flat seed in round heads. The Root is somewhat woody and white, especially the main downright one, with many fibres, abiding many years, shooting forth roots every way round about, and new branches every year.

Place.] This groweth throughout this Land, both by the Way sides in Meadows, as also by Hedge-sides, and upon the sides of Banks and Borders of Fields.

Time.] It flowreth in Summer, and the seed is ripe usually before the end of *August*.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* owns the Herb: in *Sussex* we call it *Gall-wort*, and lay it in our Chickens Water to Cure them of the Gall, I think; I am sure it relieves them when they are droopping. This is frequently used to provoke Urine being stopped, and to spend the abundance of those watry humors by Urine, which cause the Dropsie. The Decoction of the Herb both Leaves and Flowers in Wine, taken and drunk doth somewhat move the belly downwards, openeth Obstructions of the Liver, and helpeth the Yellow Jaundice, expelleth Poyson, provoketh Womens Courses, driveth forth the dead Child, and After-birth. The distilled Water of the Herb and Flowers, is effectual for all the same purposes, especially being drunk with a dram of the Powder of the seeds, or bark of the Root of Wallwort, and a little Cinnamon for certain days together, is held a singular Remedy for the Dropsie; The Juyce of the Herb, or the distilled water dropped into the Eyes, is a certain Remedy for all heat, Inflammations, and redness in them. The Juyce or water put into foul Ulcers, whether they be cancerous or Fistulous, with Tents rouled therein, or parts washed and injected therewith, cleanseth them through from the bottom, and healeth them up safely. The same Juyce or water also cleanseth the Skin wonderfully of all sorts of deformity thereof as Leprosie, Morphew, Scurf, VVheales Pimples, or any other spots or marks in the Skin, applied of it self, or used with some Powder of Lupines.

Dysury, Dropsie, Obstructions of the Liver, Yellow Jaundice, dead Child, and After-birth, Inflammations, Eyes, Ulcers, Cankers, Fistulaes, Leprosie, Scabs, Pimples, Freckles.

Fleawort.

Description.] *ORdinary* Flea-wort *riseth up with a stalk two foot high or more full of joynts and branches on every side up to the top, and every joynt two small, long, and narrow whitish green Leaves, somewhat hairy; the tops of every branch stand divers small short scaly or chaffy heads, out of which come forth small whitish yellow threds, like to those of the* Plantane-*herbs, which are the bloomings or flowers. The seed inclosed in those heads, is small and shining while it is fresh, very like unto Fleas both for colour and bigness, but turning black when it groweth old. The Root is not long, but white, hard, and woody, perishing every year, and rising again of its own seed for divers years, if it be suffered to stand. The whole Plant is somewhat whitish and hairy, smelling somewhat like Rozin.*

There is another ſort hereof differing not from the former in the manner of growing, but only that his ſtalk and brancees being ſomewhat greater, do a little more bow down to the ground; The Leaves are ſomewhat greater, the Heads ſomewhat leſſer, the Seed alike; and the Root and Leaves abide all the Winter, and periſh not as the former.

Place.] The firſt groweth only in Gardens, the ſecond plentifully in Fields that are near the Sea.

Time.] They flower in *July* or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is cold, dry and *Saturnine.* I ſuppoſe it obtained the name Fleawort, becauſe the ſeeds are ſo like Fleas, The ſeed fryed, and ſo taken, ſtayeth the Flux or Lask of the belly, and the Corroſions that come by reaſon of hot, cholerick or ſharp and malignant Humors, or by the too much purging of any violent Medicine, as Scammony, or the like. The Mucilage of the ſeed made with Roſe-water, and a little Sugar-candy put thereto, is very good in all hot Agues and burning Feavers, and other Inflammations to cool the Thirſt, and lenifie the dryneſs and roughneſs of the Tongue and Throat. It helpeth alſo Hoarſeneſs of the Voice, and Diſeaſes of the breaſt and lungs cauſed by heat or ſharp ſalt Humors, and the Pleuriſie alſo. The Mucilage of the ſeed made in Plantane-water, whereunto the yolk of an Egg or two and a little *Populeon* is put, is a moſt ſafe and ſure Remedy to eaſe the ſharpneſs, prickings and pains of the Hemorrhoids or Piles, if it be laid on a Clout and bound thereto. It helpeth alſo all Inflammations in any part of the body and the pains that come thereby, as the Head-ach and Megrim, and all hot Impoſthumes or ſwellings, or breaking out of the Skin, as Blains, Wheals, Puſhes, Purples, and the like; as alſo the Joynts, and of thoſe that are out of Joynt; the pains of the Gout and Sciatica, the burning of young Children, and the ſwelling of the Navel, applied with Oil of Roſes and Vinegar. It is alſo very good to heal the Nipples and ſore breaſts of women, being often applied thereunto. The Juyce of the Herb with a little Honey put into the Ears, helpeth the running of them, and the worms breeding in them; The ſame alſo mixed with Hogs-greaſe and applied to corrupt and filthy Ulcers and Sores, cleanſeth and healeth them.

Flux, Corroſion, Cholerick Humours, Agues, Feavers Inflammation, Thirſt, Hoarſeneſs, ſalt Humours, Pleuriſie, Hemorrhoids, Head-ach, Megrim, Impoſthumes, Blains, Wheals, Puſhes, Purples, Gout, Joynts, Sciatica, Nipples ſore Breaſts, Ears, Worms, Ulcers.

Flixweed.

Deſcript.] *It riſeth up with a round upright hard Stalk, four or five foot high, ſpread into ſundry Branches, whereon grow many gray green Leaves very finely cut and ſevered into a number of ſhort and almoſt round parts. The Flowers are very ſmall and yellow, growing ſpike faſhion, after which come very ſmall long Pods, with very ſmall yellowiſh ſeed in them. The Root is long and woody, periſhing every year.*

There is another ſort differing in nothing, ſave only it hath ſomewhat broader Leaves: they have a ſtrong evil ſavour, being ſmelt unto, and are of a drying taſte.

Place.] They grow wild in the Fields by Hedgeſides, and Highways, and among Rubbiſh, and other places.

Time.] They flower and ſeed quickly after, namely in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] This Herb is *Saturnine* alſo. Both the Herb and Seed of *Flixweed*, is of excellent uſe to ſtay the Flux or Lask of the Belly, being drunken in Water wherein Gads of Steel heated have been often quenched; and is no leſs effectual for the ſaid purpoſe than Plantane or Comfry, and to reſtrain any other Flux of Blood in man or woman, as alſo conſolidate Bones broken, or out of Joynt. The Juyce thereof drunk in VVine, or the Decoction of the Herb drunk, doth kill the VVorms in the Stomach or Belly, or the VVorms that grow in putrid and filthy Ulcers: and made into a Salve, doth quickly heal all old Sores, how foul or malignant ſoever they be. The diſtilled VVater of the Herb worketh the ſame effects, although ſomewhat weaker, yet it is a fair Medicine, and more acceptable to be taken.

Flux, Bleeding, Bloody-Flux, Terms, ſtops, broken Bones, Members disjoynted, Worms, ſores, Ulcers.

It is called *Flixweed*, becauſe it cures the Flux, and for its uniting broken Bones, *&c.* *Paracelſus* extolls it to the Skies. It is fitting, Syrups, Ointments, and Plaiſters of it were kept in your Houſes.

Flower-de-luce.

IT is ſo well known, being nurſed up in moſt Gardens, that I ſhall not need to ſpend time in writing a Deſcription thereof.

Time.] The flaggy kinds thereof have the moſt Phyſical uſes; the dwarf kinds thereof flower in *April*, the greater ſorts in *May*.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is *Lunar*. The Juyce or Decoction of the green Roots of the flaggy kind of *Flower-de-luce*, with a little Honey drunk, doth purge and cleanſe the ſtomach of groſs and tough Flegm and Choler therein; it helpeth the Jaundice and the Dropſie, by evacuating thoſe humors both upwards & downwards; and becauſe it ſomewhat hurteth the ſtomach, is not to be taken wich Honey and Spikenard. The ſame being drunk, doth eaſe the pains and torments of the belly and ſides, the ſhaking of Agues, the Diſeaſes of the Liver and Spleen, the worms in the belly, the ſtone in the reins, Convulſions or Cramps that come of cold humors; it alſo helps thoſe whoſe Seed paſſeth from them unawares: It is a Remedy againſt the bitings and ſtingings of Venomous Creatures, being boyled in VVater and

Stomach, Flegm, Choler, Jaundice, Dropſie, Belly, Sides, Agues, Liver, Spleen, Stone, Convulſion, Cramp, venomous Beaſts, Dyſury, Colick, Terms provokes, Cough, Sneezing, Hemorrhoids, Tooth-ach, Joynts, Sinews, Gout, Sciatica, Womb, Rheums, Breaſt, Wounds, Ulcers, Fiſtulaes, Cankers.

and Vinegar, and drunk: Being boyled in VVine and drunk, it provoket Urine, helpeth the Colick, bringeth down VVomens Courſes; and mad up into a Peſſary with Honey, and put up into the Body, draweth forth th dead Child. It is much commended againſt the Cough to expectorat tough Flegm; it much eaſeth pains in the Head, and procureth ſleep being put into the Noſtrils, it procureth ſneezing, and thereby purgeth th Head of Flegm; The Juyce of the Root applied to the Piles o Hemorrhoids, giveth much eaſe. The decoction of the Roots gargled in th mouth, eaſeth the Tooth-ach, and helpeth a ſtinking breath. Oyl calle *Olium Irinum*, if it be rightly made of the great broad flag *Flower-de-luce* (and not of the great bulbous blew *Flower-de-luce*, as is uſed by ſom Apothecaries) and Roots of the ſame of the flaggy kinds, is very effectual t warm and comfort all cold joynts and ſinews, as alſo the Gout and Sciatic and mollifieth, diſſolveth, and conſumeth tumors, and ſwellings in any par of the body, as alſo of the matrix. It helpeth the Cramp, or Convulſion o the ſinews: the Head and Temples, anointed therewith, helpeth the Catarr or thin Rheum diſtilling from thence; and uſed upon the Breaſt or ſtomach helpeth to extenuate the cold tough Flegm. It helpeth alſo the pains an noiſe in the Ears, and the ſtench of the Noſtrils. The Root it ſelf eithe green or in Powder, helpeth to cleanſe, heal, and incarnate Wounds, an to cover the naked Bones with Fleſh again, that Ulcers have made bare and is alſo very good to cleanſe and heal up Fiſtulaes and Cankers that ar hard to be cured.

Fluellin, *or* Lluellin.

Deſcription.] *IT ſhooteth forth many long branches, partly lying upon the Groun and partly ſtanding upright, ſet with almoſt round Leaves, yet little pointed, and ſometimes more long than round, without order thereon, ſomewha hoary, and of an evil greeniſh white colour; at the joynts all along the ſtalks, an with the Leaves come forth ſmall Flowers, one at a place, upon a very ſmall ſhor Foot-ſtalk, gaping ſomewhat like Snap-dragons, or rather like Toad-flax, wit the upper jaw of a yellow colour, and the lower of a purpliſh, with a ſmall hee or ſpur behind; after which come forth ſmall round heads containing ſmall black ſeed. The Root is ſmall and threddy, dying every year, and raiſeth it ſelf agai of its own ſowing.*

There is another ſort of Lluellin *which hath longer branches, wholly trailing upon the ground, two or three foot long, and ſomewhat more thinner, ſet with Leaves thereon, upon ſmall Foot-ſtalks. The Leaves are little larger, and ſome what round, and cornered ſometimes in ſome places on the edges; but the lowe part of them being the broadeſt, hath on each ſide a ſmall point, making it ſeem as if they were Ears, ſomewhat hairy, but not hoary, and of a better green co lour than the former: The Flowers come forth like the former, but the colours therein are more white than yellow, and the purple not ſo fair; It is a large Flower, and ſo are the ſeed and ſeed-veſſel. The Root is like the other, an periſheth every year.*

Place.] They grow in divers Corn-fields, and in Borders about them and in other fertil Grounds, about *Southfleet* in *Kent* abundantly, at *Buck-*

b, Hamerton, and *Richwersworth* in *Huntingtonshire*, and in divers other es.

ime.] They are in flower about *June* and *July*, and the whole Plant ry and withered before *August* be done.

overnment and Vertues.] It is a *Lunar* Herb. The Leaves bruised and applied with Barley-meal to watering Eyes that are hot and inflamed by defluctions from the Head, do very much help them, as also the fluxes of Blood or Humors, as the Lask, Bloody-flux, Womens Courses, and stayeth all manner of bleeding at

, Flux, Bloody-Flux, ns stops, Wounds, Ul-, Cankers.

se, Mouth, or any other place, or that cometh by any bruise or hurt, or sting a Vein; and wonderfully it helpeth all those inward parts that d consolidating or strengthening; and is no less effectual both to heal l close green Wounds, as to cleanse or heal all foul or old Ulcers, fret- g or spreading Cankers, or the like.

Bees are industrious and go abroad to gather Honey from each Plant and ower; But Drones lie at home, and eat up what the Bees have taken pains : Just so do the Colledge of Physitians lie at home, and domineer and ck out the sweetness of other Mens Labours and Studies, themselves be- g as ignorant in the knowledge of Herbs as a Child of four years old, as can make appear to any rational man by their last Dispensatory. Now en to hide their ignorance, there is no readier way in the World, than to de knowledge from their Countrymen, that so no body might be able so uch as to smell out their Ignorance. When Simples were more in use, ens bodies were better in health by far than now they are, or shall be, if e Colledge can help it. The truth is, This Herb is of a fine cooling, dry- g quality, and an Ointment or Plaister of it, might do a Man a Courtesie at hath any hot virulent Sores: 'tis admirable for the Ulcers of the *French-* ox; if taken inwardly, may Cure the Disease. It was first called Female peedwel, but a Shentleman of *Wales*, whose Nose was almost eaten off with he Pox, and so near the matter, that the Doctors commanded it to be cut off, being cured only by the use of this Herb, to honour the Herb for aving her Nose whole, gave it one of her Country Names, *Lluellin.*

Foxglove.

Description.] *It hath many long and broad Leaves lying upon the Ground, dented about the edges, a little soft or woolly, and of a hoary green colour, among which riseth up sometimes sundry stalks, but one very often bearing such Leaves thereon from the bottom to the middle, from whence to the top it is stored with large and long hollow reddish purple Flowers, a little more long and eminent at the lower edge, with some white spots within them, one above another, with small green Leaves at every one, but all of them turning their Heads one way, and hanging downwards, having some threds also in the middle, from whence rise round heads pointed sharp at the ends, wherein small brown*

seed

lieth. The Roots are ſo many ſmall Fibres, and ſome greater ſtrings among i: the Flowers have no ſcent, but the Leaves have a bitter hot taſte.

Place.] It groweth on dry ſandy Grounds for the moſt part, and as ll on the higher as the lower places under Hedge-ſides in almoſt every untry of this Land.

Time.] It ſeldom flowreth before *July*, and the ſeed is ripe in *Auguſt.*

Government and Vertues.] The Plant is under the Dominion of *Venus*, be- g of a gentle cleanſing Nature, and withal very friendly to Nature. The rb is familiarly and frequently uſed by the *Ita-* ns to heal any freſh or green Wound, the Leaves ing but bruiſed and bound thereon; and the yce thereof is alſo uſed in old Sores, to cleanſe, y, and heal them. The Decoction hereof made with ſome Sugar or Honey, is available to eanſe and purge the body both upwards and ownwards, ſometimes of tough Flegm, and clammy Humors, and to open bſtructions of the Liver and Spleen. It hath been found by experience be available for the Kings-Evil, the Herb bruiſed and applied, or an inment made with the Juyce thereof, and ſo uſed; and a Decoction of wo handfuls thereof with four Ounces of Polypody in Ale, hath been found y late experience to cure divers of the Falling-ſickneſs, that have been roubled with it above twenty years.

Wounds, Cleanſe, Dry, Heal, Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Kings-Evil, Falling-ſickneſs, Scabby-Head.

My ſelf am confident that an Ointment of it is one of the beſt Remedies or a ſcabby head that is.

Fumitory.

Deſcription.] *OUR common* Fumitory *is a tender ſappy Herb, ſending forth from one ſquare, ſlender, weak Stalk, and leaning downwards on all ſides, many Branches two or three foot long, with finely cut and jagged Leaves of whitiſh, or rather blewiſh Sea-green colour: At the tops of the Branches ſtand many ſmall Flowers, as it were in a long ſpike one above another, made like little Birds of a reddiſh purple colour with whitiſh bellies; after which come ſmall round Husks containing ſmall black ſeed. The Root is yellow, ſmall, and not very long, full of juyce while it is green, but quickly periſhes with the ripe ſeed; in the Corn-fields in* Cornwall *this beareth white Flowers.*

Place.] It groweth in Corn-fields almoſt every where as well as in Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth in *May* for the moſt part, and the ſeed ripeneth ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* owns the herb, and preſents it to the World as a Cure for his own Diſeaſes, and ſtrengthner of the parts of the Body he rules; If by my Aſtrological judgement of Diſeaſes, from the Decumbiture, you find *Saturn* Author of the Diſeaſe, or if by direction from a Nativity you fear a *Saturnine* Diſeaſe approaching, you may by this herb pre-

prevent it in the one, and cure it in the other; and therefore 'tis fit you keep a Syrup of it always by you. The Juice or Syrup made thereof, the Decoction made in Whey by it self, with some other purging or opening Herbs and Roots to cause it to work the better (it self being but weak) is very effectual for the Liver and Spleen, opening the Obstructions thereof, and clarifying the Blood from salt, cholerick, and adust Humours, which cause Leprosy, Scabs, Tetters, and Itches, and such like breakings out of the Skin, and after the purging doth strengthen all the inward parts. It is also good against the Yellow Jaundice, and spendeth it by Urine, which it procureth in abundance. The Powder of the dried Herb given for some time together, cureth Melancholy, but the Seed is strongest in Operation for all the former Diseases. The distilled Water of the Herb is also of good effect in the former Diseases, and conduceth much against the Plague and Pestilence, being taken with good Treacle. The distilled Water also, with a little Water and Honey of Roses, healeth all the Sores of the Mouth or Throat, being gargled often therewith. The Juice dropped into the Eyes, cleareth the Sight, and taketh away Redness, and other defects in them, altho it procure some pain for the present and cause Tears. *Dioscorides* saith, it hinderth any fresh springing of Hairs on the Eye-lids (after they be pulled away) if the Eye-lids be anointed with the Juice hereof with Gum *Arabick* dissolved therein. The Juice of Fumitory and Docks mingled with Vinegar, and the places gently washed or wet therewith, cureth all sorts of Scabs, Pimples, Botches, Wheals, Pushes, which arise on the Face or Hands, or any other part of the Body.

Liver, Spleen, Choler, Adust Melancholy, Madness, Forgetfulness, Jaundice, yellow and black, Pestilence, Sore Mouth and Throat, Eyes, Hairs, Scabs, Itch, Pimples, Wheals.

The Furz-Bush.

IT is so well known, as well by this Name, as in some Countries by the Name of *Gors* or *Whins*, that I shall not need to write any Description thereof, my intent being to teach my Country-men what they know not rather than to tell them again of that which is generally known before.

Place.] They are known to grow on dry barren Heaths, and other waste gravelly or sandy Grounds in all Countries of this Land.

Time.] They also Flower in Summer Months.

Government and Virtues.] *Mars* owns the Herb. They are hot and dry, good to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen. A Decoction made with the Flowers thereof, hath been found effectual against the Jaundice, as also to provoke Urine, and cleanse the Kidneys from Gravel or Stone ingendred in them. *Mars* doth all this by Sympathy.

Obstructions, Liver, Spleen, Yellow Jaundice, Dysury, Gravel, Stone.

Garlick

Garlick.

THe offenſiveneſs of the Breath of him that hath eaten Garlick, will lead you by the Noſe to the knowledge hereof, and (inſtead of a Deſcription) direct you to the place where it groweth in Gardens, which kinds are the beſt, and moſt Phyſical.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* owns this Herb. This was anciently accounted the Poor mans *Treacle*, it being a Remedy for all Diſeaſes or Hurts, (except thoſe which it ſelf breeds) It provoketh Urine and Womens Courſes, helpeth the biting of mad Dogs, and other Venomous Creatures; killeth Worms in Children, cutteth and avoideth tough Flegm, purgeth the Head, helpeth the Lethargy, is a good preſervative againſt, and a Remedy for any Plague-ſore, or foul Ulcer; taketh away Spots and Blemiſhes in the Skin, eaſeth pains in the Ears, ripeneth and breaketh Impoſthumes, or other Swellings. And for all thoſe Diſeaſes, the Onions are alſo effectual. But the Garlick hath ſome more peculiar Vertues beſides the former. *viz.* It hath a ſpecial quality to diſcuſs inconveniences coming by corrupt Agues or Mineral Vapours, or by drinking corrupt and ſtinking Waters; as alſo by taking of Wolf-bane, Henbane, Hemlock, or other poyſonful and dangerous Herbs. It is alſo held good in Hydropick Diſeaſes, the Jaundice, Falling-ſickneſs, Cramps, Convulſions, the Piles or Hemorrhoids, or other cold Diſeaſes.

Urine, Terms provoket, Mad Dogs, Venomous Beaſts, Worms, Lethargy, Flegm, Peſtilence, Apoſthumes, Mineral Vapours, ſtinking Waters, Henbane, Hemlock, Wolf-bane, Dropſy, Cramps, Convulſions, Falling-ſickneſs.

Many Authors quote many Diſeaſes this is good for, but conceal its Vices. Its heat is very vehement, and all vehement hot things ſend up but ill-favour'd Vapours to the Brain. In Cholerick men 'twill add fuel to the fire; in Men oppreſſed by Melancholy, 'twill attenuate the Humour, and ſend up ſtrong Fancies, and as many ſtrange Viſions to the Head; therefore let it be taken inwardly with great moderation, outwardly you may make more bold with it.

Gentian, Felwort, *or* Baldmony.

IT is confeſſed, that Gentian which is moſt uſed amongſt us, is brought over from beyond Sea; yet have we two ſorts of it growing frequently in our Nation, which beſides the Reaſons ſo frequently alledged, why *Engliſh* Herbs ſhould be fitteſt for *Engliſh* Bodies, hath been proved by the experience of divers Phyſitians to be not a whit inferior in Virtue to that which cometh from beyond Sea; therefore be pleaſed to take the Deſcription of them as followeth,

Deſcript.] *The greater of the two hath many ſmall long Roots thruſt down deep in the Ground, and abiding all the Winter. The Stalks are ſometimes more, ſometimes fewer, of a browniſh green Colour, which is ſometimes two foot high, if the ground be fruitful, having many long, narrow, dark, green Leaves, ſet by Couples up to the top; the Flowers are long and hollow, of a purple Colour, ending in five corners.*

The

The ſmaller ſort, which is to be found in our Land, groweth up with ſm Stalks not a foot high, parted into ſeveral ſmall Branches, whereon grow di ſmall Leaves together, very like thoſe of the leſſer Centaury, or whitiſh g colour; on the top of the Stalks grow divers perfect blew flowers ſtan in long husks, but not ſo big as the other; The Root is very ſmall, and full thred.

Place.] The firſt groweth in divers places of both the Eaſt and W Countries, and as well in wet as in dry Grounds, as near *Long-field* *Graveſend*, near *Copham* in *Kent*, near *Lillingſtone* in *Kent*, alſo in a chalky hard by a Paper-Mill not far from *Dartford* in *Kent*.

The ſecond groweth alſo in divers places in *Kent*, as about *Southf* and *Longfield* upon *Bartonhills* in *Bedfordſhire*: alſo not far from St. *Alb* upon a piece of waſte chalky ground, as you go out of *Dunſtableway* tow *Gorhambury*.

Time.] They flower in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] They are under the Dominion of *Mars*, a is one of the principalleſt Herbs he is ruler They reſiſt Putrefaction, Poyſon, Peſtilenc neither can a more ſure Remedy be found prevent the Peſtilence than it is. It ſtrengthens Stomach exceedingly, and helps digeſtion; it p ſerves the Heart, and preſerves it againſt faint and ſwooning: The Powder of the dry Ro helps the biting of mad Dogs, and Venomo Beaſts, opens Obſtructions of the Liver, a reſtoreth an Appetite of their Meat to ſuch as h loſt it; The Herb ſteeped in Wine, and the W drunk, refreſheth ſuch as be over-weary w Travel, and are grown lame in their Joy either by cold or evil lodgings; It helps Stitc and griping pains in the Sides; and is an exc lent Remedy for ſuch as are bruiſed by falls; provokes Urine, and the Terms exceeding therefore let it not be given to Women with Child; The ſame is v profitable for ſuch as are troubled with Cramps and Convulſions to dr the Decoction; Alſo they ſay it breaks the Stone, and helps Ruptures m certainly; It is very excellent in all cold Diſeaſes, and for ſuch as are troub with tough Flegm, Scabs, Itch, or any fretting Sores and Ulcers; I an admirable Remedy to kill the VVorms, by taking half a dram of t powder in the morning in any convenient Liquor; the ſame is excell good to be taken inwardly for the Kings-Evil. It helps Agues of all ſo and the yellow Jaundice, as alſo the bots in Cattel; when Kine are bit on the Udder by any venomous beaſt, do but ſtroak the place with Decoction of any of theſe, and it will inſtantly help them.

Poyſon, Peſtilence, Stomach, Indigeſtion, Heart preſerveth, Fainting, Swooning, biting of mad Dogs, venomous Beaſts, Liver, Appetite, Wearineſs, Joynts, Stitches, Sides, Bruiſes, Urine provokes, Cramps, Convulſions, Stone, Ruptures, tough Flegm, Scabs, Itch, Sores, Ulcers, Worms, Kings-Evil, Agues, yellow Jaundice, Bots, Venomous Beaſts.

C

Clove-Gilli-Flowers.

IT is in vain to deſcribe an Herb ſo well known.

Government and Vertues.] They are gallant fine temperate Flowers, of the Nature and under the Dominion of *Jupiter*; yea, ſo temperate, that no exceſs, neither in heat, cold, drineſs, nor moiſture, can be perceived in them; they are great ſtrengthners both of the Brain and Heart, and will therefore ſerve either for Cordials or Cephalicks, as your occaſion will ſerve. There is both a Syrup and a Conſerve made of them, and of them alone, commonly to be had at every Apothecaries; to take now and then a little of either, ſtrengthens Nature much, in ſuch as are in Conſumptions. They are alſo excellent good in hot Peſtilent Fevers, and expel Poiſon.

Brain, Heart, Conſumption, Strengthens Nature.

Germander.

Deſcript.] *COmmon* Germander *ſhooteth forth ſundry ſtalks with ſmall and ſomewhat round Leaves, dented about the edges. The flowers ſtand at the tops, of a deep purple colour. The Root is compoſed of divers Sprigs, which ſhoot forth a great way round about, quickly overſpreading a Ground.*

Place.] It groweth uſually with us in Gardens.

Time.] And flowererh in *June* or *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It is a moſt prevalent Herb of *Mercury*, and ſtrengthens the Brain and Apprehenſion exceedingly; (you may ſee what humane Vertues are under *Mercury*, in the latter end of my *Ephemeris* for 1652.) ſtrengthens them when weak; relieves them when drooping, by this Herb. This taken with Honey (ſaith *Dioſcorides*) is a Remedy for Coughs, for hardneſs of the Spleen, and difficulty of Urine, and helpeth thoſe that are fallen into a Dropſy, eſpecially at the beginning of the Diſeaſe, a Decoction being made thereof when it is green and drunk. It alſo bringeth down womens Courſes, and expelleth the dead Child. It is moſt effectual againſt the Poiſon of all Serpents, being drunk in wine, and the bruiſed Herb outwardly applied; uſed with Honey, it cleanſeth old and foul Ulcers; and made into an Oil, and the Eyes anointed therewith, taketh away their dimneſs and moiſtneſs. It is likewiſe good for the Pains in the Sides and Cramps. The Decoction thereof taken for ſome days together, driveth away and cureth both Tertian and Quartan Agues. It is alſo good againſt all Diſeaſes of the Brain, as continual Head-ach, Falling-ſickneſs, Melancholy, Drowzineſs and dulneſs of the Spirits, Convulſions and Palſies. A Dram of the Seed taken in Powder purgeth by Urine, and is good againſt the Yellow Jaundice. The Juice of the Leaves dropped into the Ears, killeth the Worms in them. The tops whereof when they are in flower, ſteeped twenty four hours in a draught of White-wine and drunk, killeth Worms in the Belly.

Cough, Spleen, Dyſury, Dropſy, Terms provokes, Dead Child, Poiſon, Ulcers, Cramps, Agues, Falling-ſickneſs, Head-ach, Melancholy, Dulneſs of Spirits, Convulſion, Palſy, Yellow Jaundice, Worms.

Stinkin

Stinking Galdwin.

Deſcription.] *This is one of the kinds of Flower-de-luces, having divers Leaves riſing from the Roots very like a Flower-de-luce, but that they are ſharp-edged on both ſides, and thicker in the middle, of a deeper green colour, narrower and ſharper pointed, and of a ſtrong ill ſcent if they be bruiſed between the fingers. In the middle riſeth up a reaſonable ſtrong ſtalk a yard high at leaſt, beareth three or four Flowers at the top, made ſomewhat like the Flowers of the Flower-de-luce, with three upright Leaves, of a dead purpliſh aſh colour, with ſome Veins diſcoloured in them, the other three do not fall down, nor the three other ſmall ones are ſo arched, nor cover the lower Leaves as the Flower-de-luce doth, but ſtand looſe, or aſunder from them. After they are paſt, there come up three ſquare hard husks opening wide into three parts when they are ripe, wherein lie reddiſh ſeed, turning black when it hath abiden long. The Root is like that of the Flower-de-luce, but reddiſh on the outſide, and whitiſh within, very ſharp and hot in taſte, of as evil ſcent as the Leaves.*

Place.] This groweth as well in Upland Grounds, as in moiſt places, in Woods, and ſhadowy places by the Sea-ſide in many places of this Land, and is uſually nurſed up in Gardens.

Time.] It floweth not until *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt* or *September*; yet the Husks after they are ripe, opening themſelves, will hold their Seeds within them for two or three months, and not ſhed them.

Government and Vertues.] It is ſuppoſed to be under the Dominion of *Saturn*. It is uſed by many Country People to purge corrupt Flegm and Choler, which they do by drinking the Decoction of the Roots; and ſome to make it more gently, do but infuſe the ſliced Roots in Ale, and ſome take the Leaves which ſerve well for the weaker Stomachs. The Juice hereof put up, or ſnuffed up the Noſe, cauſeth Sneezing, and draweth from the Head much Corruption; and the Powder thereof doth the ſame. The Powder thereof drunk in wine, helpeth thoſe that are troubled with Cramps and Convulſions, or with the Gout or Sciatica, and giveth eaſe to thoſe that have any griping Pains in their Body or Belly, and helpeth thoſe that have the Strangury. It is given with much profit to thoſe that have had long Fluxes by the ſharp and evil quality of Humors which it ſtayeth, having firſt cleanſed and purged them by the drying and binding property therein. The Root boiled in wine and drunk, doth effectually procure Womens Courſes, and uſed as a Peſſary, worketh the ſame effect, but cauſeth Abortion in Women with Child. Half a Dram of the Seed beaten to Powder, and taken in wine, doth ſpeedily cauſe one to Piſs, which otherwiſe cannot. The ſame taken with Vinegar, diſſolveth the hardneſs and ſwellings of the Spleen. The Root is very effectual in all wounds, and eſpecially of the Head; as alſo to draw forth any Splinters, Thorns, or Broken Bones, or any other thing ſticking

Flegm, Choler, Head, Cramp, Convulſion, Gout, Sciatica, Belly-ach, Strangury, Fluxes, Terms provokes, Dyſury, Spleen, Wounds, Splinters, Thorns, Broken Bones, Kings Evil, Itch, Scabs, Blemiſhes in the Skin.

ing

ng in the Fleſh, without cauſing Pains, being uſed with a little Verdigreaſe nd Honey, and the great Centaury Root. The ſame boiled in Vinegar, nd laid upon any Tumor or Swelling, doth very effectually diſſolve and onſume them; yea, even the Swellings of the Throat called the Kings-vil. The Juice of the Leaves and Roots healeth the Itch, and all running r ſpreading Scabs and Sores, or Blemiſhes, or Scars in the Skin whereſoever hey be.

Golden-Rod.

Deſcription.] *THis riſeth up with browniſh ſmall round ſtalks, two Foot high, and ſometimes more, having thereon many narrow nd long dark green Leaves, very ſeldom with any dents about the edges, or any alks or white ſpots therein, yet they are ſometimes ſo found, divided at the tops nto many ſmall branches, with divers ſmall yellow Flowers on every one of them, ll which are turned one way, and being ripe, do turn into Down, and are carried way with the Wind. The Root conſiſts of many ſmall Fibres, which grows not ep in the Ground, but abideth all the Winter thereon, ſhooting forth new branches very year, the old one lying down to the Ground.*

Place.] It groweth in the open places of Woods and Copſes, both moiſt nd dry Grounds in many places of this Land

Time.] It flowereth about the month of *July.*

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* claims the Herb, and therefore to be ure it reſtores Beauty loſt. *Arnoldus de villa nova* ommends it much againſt the Stone in the Reins nd Kidneys, and to provoke Urine in abundance, hereby alſo the Gravel or Stone may be avoided. he Decoction of the Herb green or dry, or the iſtilled water thereof, is very effectual for in-ard Bruiſes; as alſo to be outwardly applied, it ayeth Bleeding in any part of the Body, and of ounds; alſo the Fluxes of Humors, the Bloody-Flux, and womens Cour-s; and is no leſs prevalent in all Ruptures or Burſtings, being drunk wardly, and outwardly applied. It is a Soveraign wound-herb, inferioun none, both for inward and outward Hurts; green wounds, and old Sores d Ulcers, are quickly Cured therewith. It is alſo of ſpecial uſe in all otions for Sores, or Ulcers in the Mouth, Throat or Privy-parts of man or oman. The Decoction alſo helpeth to faſten the Teeth that are looſe in e Gums.

Beauty loſt, Stone, Gravel, Dyſury, Wounds, Flux, Bloody-Flux, Terms ſtops, Ruptures, Ulcers, Sore Mouth and Throat, Teeth looſe.

Gout-wort, *or* Herb-Gerrard.

eſcription.] *IT is a low Herb, ſeldom riſing half a yard high, having ſundry Leaves ſtanding on browniſh green ſtalks by three, ſnipped about, d of a ſtrong unpleaſant ſavour. The Umbles of flowers are white, and the Seed ckiſh, the Root runneth in the Ground, quickly taking up a great deal of room.*

Place.] It groweth by hedge and wall-ſides, and often in the borders or rners of Fields, and in Gardens alſo.

Time.]

Time.] It flowereth and ſeedeth about the end of *July*.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* rules it; neither is it to be ſuppoſ

Gout, Sciatica, Joints. *Goutwort* hath its Name for nothing, but upon E perience to heal the cold Gout and Sciatica; alſo Joint-aches, and other cold Griefs. The ve bearing of it about one, eaſeth the pains of the Gout, and defends him t bears it from the Diſeaſe.

Gromel.

OF this I ſhall briefly deſcribe three kinds, which are principally u in Phyſick, the Vertues whereof are alike, tho ſomewhat differen their manner and form of growing.

Deſcription.] *The greater Gromel groweth up with ſlender, hard and h Stalks trailing and taking Root in the Ground as it lieth thereon, and parted into m ny other ſmaller Branches with hairy dark-green Leaves thereon. At the Joynts w the Leaves come forth very ſmall blew Flowers, and after them hard ſtony roun Seed. The Root is long and woody, abiding the Winter, and ſhooting forth fr Stalks in the Spring.*

The ſmall wild Gromel ſendeth forth divers upright hard branched Stalks t or three foot high, full of Joynts, at every of which groweth ſmall long hard a rough Leaves like the former, but leſſer: among which Leaves come forth ſm white Flowers, and after them grayiſh round ſeed like the former; the Roo not very big, but with many ſtrings thereat.

The Garden Gromel hath divers upright, ſlender, woody, hairy ſtalks, bl and creſſed, very little branched, with Leaves like the former, and white Flowe after which in rough brown husks is contained a white hard round ſeed, ſhini like Pearls, and greater than either of the former; the Root is like the firſt, ſcribed with divers branches and ſtrings thereat, which continueth (as the fi doth) all Winter.

Place.] The two firſt grow wild, in barren or untilled places, and by t Way-ſides in many places of this Land. The laſt is a Nurſling in the G dens of the Curious.

Time.] They all flower from *Midſummer* until *September* ſometimes, a in the mean time the Seed ripeneth.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb belongs to Dame *Venus*, and th fore if *Mars* cauſe the Colick or Stone as uſual

Stone, Gravel, Strangury, Travel in Women. he doth; if in *Virgo*, this is your Cure. 'Theſe accounted to be of as ſingular force as any ot Herb or Sed whatſoever to break the Stone, to avoid it, and the Gravel either in the Reins or Bladder, as alſo to p voke Urine being ſtopped, and to help the Strangury. The Seed is of gr eſt uſe, being bruiſed and boiled in White-wine or in Broth, or the like, the Powder of the Seed taken therein, two drams of the Seed in Pow taken with Womens Breaſt-Milk, is very effectual to procure a ſpeedy Deli ry to ſuch Women as have ſore Pains in their Travel, and cannot Delivered. The Herb it ſelf (when the Seed is not to be had) either boy or the Juyce thereof drunk, is effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, not ſo powerful or ſpeedy in Operation.

Goosberry-buſh.

CAlled alſo Feap-berry, and in *Suſſex* Dew-berry-buſh, and in ſome Countries, Wine-berry.

Government and Virtues.] They are under the Dominion of *Venus*. The Berries while they are unripe, being ſcalded or baked, are good to ſtir up a fainting or decayed Appetite, eſpecially ſuch whoſe Stomachs are afflicted by Cholerick Humors; they are excellent good to ſtay the Longings of Women with Child. They may eaſily keep them preſerved with Sugar all the year long. The Decoction of the Leaves of the Tree, cools hot Swellings and Inflammations; as alſo St. *Anthony*'s fire. The ripe Goosberries being eaten, are an excellent Remedy to allay the violent Heat both of the Stomach and Liver. The young and tender Leaves break the Stone, and expel Gravel both from the Kidneys and Bladder. All the evils they do to the Body of Man is, they are ſuppoſed to breed Crudities, and by Crudities, Worms.

Appetite, Stomach, Womens Longing, Swelling, Inflammation, St. Anthony's *fire, Stomach, Liver, Stone, Gravel, Worms.*

Winter-green.

Deſcription.] *THis ſendeth forth ſeven, eight, or nine Leaves from a ſmall browniſh creeping Root, every one ſtanding upon a long foot-ſtalk, which are almoſt as broad as long, round pointed, of a ſad green colour, and hard in handling, and like the Leaf of a Pear-tree; from whence ariſeth a ſlender weak ſtalk, yet ſtanding upright, bearing at the top many ſmall white and ſweet ſmelling Flowers, laid open like a ſtar, conſiſting of five round pointed Leaves, with many yellowiſh threds ſtanding in the middle about a green Head, and a long ſtele with them, which in time groweth to be the ſeed-veſſel, which being ripe, is found five ſquare with a ſmall point at it, wherein is contained ſeed as ſmall as duſt.*

Place.] It groweth ſeldom in Fields, but frequent in the Woods Northwards, *viz.* in *Yorkſhire*, *Lancaſhire*, and *Scotland*.

Time.] It flowereth about *June* or *July*.

Government and Vertues.] VVinter-green is under the Dominion of *Saturn*, and is a ſingular good VVound-Herb, and an eſpecial Remedy for to heal green VVounds ſpeedily, the green Leaves being bruiſed and applied, or the Juyce of them. A Salve made of the green Herbs ſtamped, or the Juyce boyled with Hogs lard, or with Salad Oyl and VVax, and ſome Turpentine added unto it, is a Soveraign Salve, and highly extolled by the *Germans*, who much uſe it to heal all manner of VVounds and Sores. The Herb boyled in VVine and VVater, and given to drink to them that have any inward Ulcers in their Kidneys, or Neck of the Bladder, doth wonderfully help them.

Wounds, Ulcers, Kidneys, Bladder, Flux, Bloody-flux, Terms ſtops, Inflammations, Cankers, Fiſtulaes.

It ſtayeth all Fluxes, whether of Blood or Humours, as the Lask, bloody-Fluxes, Womens Courſes, and bleeding of wounds, and taketh away any Inflammations riſing upon pains of the Heart. It is no leſs helpful for foul Ulcers hard to be cured: as alſo for Cankers or Fiſtulaes. The Diſtilled Water of the Herb doth effectually perform the ſame thing.

Groundſel.

Deſcript.] *OUR common Groundſel hath a round, green, and ſomewhat brownish Stalk, ſpread toward the top into Branches ſet with long and ſomewhat narrow green Leaves cut in on the edges, ſomewhat like the Oak-Leaves, but leſſer, and round at the end: at the tops of the Branches ſtand many ſmall green Heads, out of which grow many ſmall yellow threds or thrums which are the Flowers, and continue many days blown in that manner before it paſs away into Down, and with the Seed is carried away in the Wind. The Root is ſmall and threddy, and ſoon periſheth, and as ſoon riſeth again of its own ſowing, ſo that it may be ſeen many Months in the Year, both green, and in Flower and Seed; for it will ſpring and Seed twice in a year, at leaſt, if it be ſuffered in a Garden.*

Place.] This groweth almoſt every where, as well on tops of Walls, as at the foot among Rubbiſh, and untilled Grounds, but eſpecially in Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth, as is ſaid before, almoſt in every Month through the Year.

Government and Vertues.] This Herb is *Venus* her Miſtreſs-piece, and is as gallant an Univerſal Medicine for all Diſeaſes coming of Heat, whatſoever they be, or in what part of the Body ſoever they lie, as the Sun ſhines upon; 'tis very ſafe and friendly to the Body of Man; yet cauſeth Vomiting if the Stomach be afflicted, if not, Purging, and it doth it with more gentleneſs than can be expected; 'Tis moiſt and ſomething cold withal, thereby cauſing expulſion, and repreſſing the Heat cauſed by the motion of the Internal Parts in Purges and Vomits. Lay by your Learned Receipts; take ſo much Senna, ſo much Scammony, ſo much Colocynthis, ſo much Infuſion of Crocus Metallorum, *&c.* This Herb alone preſerved into a Syrup in a diſtilled Water, in an Oyntment, ſhall do the deed for you in all hot Diſeaſes, and it ſhall do it, 1. Safely, 2. Speedily.

Choler in the Stomach, Yellow Jaundice, Falling-Sickneſs, Dyſury, Gravel, Sciatica, Colick, Liver, Terms provokes, Womens Breaſts, Privy-parts, Arteries, Joynts and Sinews, Over-heated, Kernels, Wounds in the Sinews, Inflammation in the Eyes.

The Decoction of the Herb (ſaith *Dioſcorides*) made with Wine and drunk, helpeth the Pains of the Stomach proceeding of Choler (which it may well do by a Vomit) as daily experience ſheweth. The Juyce thereof taken in Drink, or the Decoction of it in Ale, gently performeth the ſame. It is good againſt the Jaundice and Falling-ſickneſs, being taken in Wine; as alſo againſt difficulty of making Water. It provokes Urine, expelleth Gravel in the Reins or Kidneys; a dram thereof given in Oxymel, after ſome walking

walking or ſtirring of the Body. It helpeth alſo the Sciatica, griping of t Belly, and the Colick, helpeth the defects of the Liver, and provoketh W mens Courſes. The freſh Herb boiled and made into a Pultis and appli to the Breaſts of Women that are ſwoln with Pain and Heat, as alſo to t Privy Parts of Man or Woman, the Seat or Fundament, or the Arteri Joynts and Sinews when they are inflamed and ſwoln, doth much eaſe ther and uſed with ſome Salt, helpeth to diſſolve Knots or Kernels in any pa of the Body. The Juyce of the Herb, or (as *Dioſcorides* ſaith) the Leaves a Flowers, with ſome fine Frankincenſe in Powder, uſed in Wounds of t Body, Nerves or Sinews, doth ſingularly help to heal them. The diſtill Water of the Herb performeth well all the aforeſaid Cures, but eſpecial for Inflammations or watering of the Eyes by reaſon of the Defluction Rheum into them.

Hearts-Eaſe.

THis is that Herb which ſuch Phyſitians as are licenſed to blaſpheme Authority without danger of having their tongues bored through wi an hot Iron, call an Herb of the Trinity: It is alſo called by thoſe that a more moderate, Three Faces in a Hood, Live in idleneſs, Cul-me-to-yo and in *Suſſex* we call them Panſies.

Place.] Beſides thoſe which are brought up in Gardens, they grow con monly about, wild in the Fields, eſpecially in ſuch as are very barren; ſom times you may find it on the tops of high Hills.

Time.] They flower all the Spring and Summer long.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is really *Saturnine*, ſomething col viſcous and ſlimy: A ſtrong Decoction of the Herbs and Flowers (if you wi you may make it into Syrup, or diſtilled in an Alembick with what Vehic you pleaſe) is an excellent Cure for the French Pox, the Herb being a gallant Antivenerean; and that Antivenereans are the beſt Cure for that Diſeaſe, far better and ſafer than to torment them with the Flux, divers Foreign Phyſitian, have confeſſed: The Spirit of it is excellent good for the Convulſions in Children, as alſo for the Falling-ſickneſs, and a gallant Remedy for the Inflammations of the Lungs a Breaſt, Pleuriſie Scabs, Itch, *&c.* It is under the Cœleſtial Sign *Cancer*.

French-Pox, Convulſion Falling-ſickneſs, Inflam mations in the Breaſt a Lungs, Pleuriſie, Sca Itch.

Hartichokes.

THE Latines call them *Cineria*, only our Colledge call them *Artichocus*.

Government and Vertues.] They are under the Dominion of *Ven* and therefore it is no marvel if they provoke Luſt much, as indeed they do, being ſomething windy Meat, and yet they ſtay the involuntary courſe of natural Seed in Man, which is commonly called Nocturnal Pollutions. And here I care not greatly if I quote a little of *Galen*'s Non-ſenſe in his Treatiſe of the *Faculties of Nou*

Luſt provoketh, Nocturn Pollutions, Purgeth Urine.

ſhment, he ſaith, They contain plenty of Cholerick Juyce (which notwithſtanding I can ſcarcely believe) of which he ſaith is ingendred Melancholy Juyce, and of that Melancholy Juyce thin Cholerick Blood: but to proceed; this is certain, That the Decoction of the Root boyled in VVine, or the Root bruiſed and diſtilled in VVine in an Alembeck, and being drunk, purgeth by Urine exceedingly.

Harts-Tongue.

Deſcription.] *This hath divers Leaves riſing from the Root, every one ſeverally, which fold themſelves in their firſt ſpringing and ſpreading; when they are full grown, are about a foot long, ſmooth and green above, not hard and with little ſap in them, and ſtraked on the back athwart on both ſides of the middle Rib with ſmall and ſomewhat long, and browniſh Marks; the ſtems of the Leaves are a little bowed on each ſide of the middle Rib, ſomewhat narrow with the length, and ſomewhat ſmall at the end. The Root is of many black threds, folded or interlaced together.*

Time.] It is green all the Winter, but new Leaves ſpring every year.

Government and Vertues.] *Jupiter* claims Dominion over this Herb, therefore it is a ſingular Remedy for the Liver, both to ſtrengthen it when weak, and eaſe it when afflicted, 'tis no matter by what; you ſhall do well to keep it in a Syrup all the year; for though Authors ſay 'tis green all the year, I ſcarce believe it. *Harts-Tongue* is much commended againſt the hardneſs and ſtoppings of the Spleen and Liver, and againſt the heat of the Liver and Stomach, and againſt Lasks, and the Bloody-flux: The diſtilled Water thereof is alſo very good againſt the Paſſions of the Heart, and to ſtay the Hiccough, to help the falling of the Pallate, and ſtay the Bleeding of the Gums, being gargled in the Mouth. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, it is good againſt the Stinging or Biting of Serpents. As for the uſe of it, my Directions at latter end will be ſufficient, and enough for thoſe that are ſtudious in Phyſick, to whet their Brains upon for one year or two.

Spleen, Liver, Flux, Bloody-flux, Hiccough, Worms, Venomous Beaſts.

Hazel-Nut.

HAzel-Nuts are ſo well known to every Boy, that they need no Deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] They are under the Dominion of *Mercury*. The parched Kernels made into an Electuary, or the Milk drawn from the Kernels with Mead or Honey'd-water, is very good to help an old Cough; and being parched, and a little Pepper put to them and drunk, digeſteth the Diſtillations of Rheum from the Head; The fried Husks and Shells to the weight of two drams taken in red Wine, ſtayeth Lasks and Womens Courſes, and ſo doth the red Skin that covers the Kernels, which is more effectual to ſtay Womens Courſes.

Cough, Ptyſick, Flux, Worms, Stops.

And

And if this be true, as it is, then why ſhould the Vulgar ſo familiarly affirm That eating Nuts cauſeth ſhortneſs of Breath, than which nothing is falſer For, how can that which ſtrengthens the Lungs, cauſe ſhortneſs of Breath I confeſs the Opinion is far elder than I am; I knew Tradition was a Frien to Errors before, but never that he was the Father of Slanders: or a Mens Tongues ſo given to ſlandering one another, that they muſt ſlander Nu too, to keep their Tongues in uſe? If any thing of the Hazel-Nut be ſto ping, 'tis the Husks and Shells, and no Body is ſo mad to eat them unle Phyſically; and the red Skin which covers the Kernel, which you may eaſi pull off. And thus I have made an Apology for Nuts, which cannot ſpe for themſelves.

Hawkweed.

Deſcript.] *That hath many large Leaves lying upon the Ground, much rent or to on the ſides into many gaſhes like* Dandelyon, *but with grea parts more like the ſmooth* Sow Thiſtle, *from among which ariſeth a hollow rou ſtalk two or three foot high, branched from the middle upward, wherein are at every Joynt longer Leaves, little or nothing rent or cut, bearing at their t ſundry pale yellow Flowers, conſiſting of many ſmall narrow Leaves, broad point and nicked in at the ends, ſet in a double row or more, the outermoſt being larg than the inner, which from moſt of the* Hawk weeds (*for there are many kin of them*) *do hold, which turn into Down, and with the ſmall browniſh ſeeds, blown away with the Wind: The Root is long and ſomewhat greater, with ma ſmall fibres thereat. The whole Plant is full of bitter Milk.*

Place.] It groweth in divers places about Field-ſides, and the Path wa in dry Grounds.

Time.] It flowereth and flies away in Summer Months.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* owns it. Hawk-weed (ſaith *Dioſcoride* is cooling, ſomewhat drying and binding, and therefore good for the heat of the Stomach, and Gnawings therein; for Inflammations, and the hot Fits of Agues. The Juyce thereof in VVine, helpeth Digeſtion, diſcuſſeth VVind, hindreth Crudities abiding in the Stomach, and helpeth the difficulty of making VVater, the biting of Venomous Serpents, and ſtinging of the Scorpion, if the Herb be alſo outwardly applied to the place, and is very good againſt all other Poyſons. A ſcruple of the dried Juyce given in VVine and Vinegar, is profitable for thoſe that have the Dropſie. The Decoctio of the Herb taken with Honey, digeſteth thin Flegm in the Cheſt Lungs, and with Hyſop helpeth the Cough. The Decoction thereof, an of wild Succory made with VVine and taken, helpeth the Wind-Coli and hardneſs of the Spleen, it procureth Reſt and Sleep, hindreth Ven ry and Venereous Dreams, cooleth Heats, purgeth the Stomach, encre ſeth Blood, and helpeth the Diſeaſes of the Reins and Bladder. Ou wardly applied, it is ſingular good for all the Defects and Diſeaſes of t

Cools, Dries, Binds Gnawing in the Stomac Inflammations, Ague Crudities, Dyſury, V nomous Beaſts, Poy Dropſie, Flegm, Colic Spleen, Watching, L ſtops, Venereous Dream Reins, Bladder.

es, Ulcers, Burnings, lammations, St. Antho-*'s Fire, Heat, Salt, gm, Convulsion, Cramp, eckles, Spots, Morphew, rinkles.*

Eyes, used with some Womens Milk, and used with good success in fretting or creeping Ulcers, especially in the beginning. The green herb bruised, and with a little Salt applied to any place burnt with Fire before Blisters do arise, helpeth them; as also Inflammations, St. *Anthony*'s fire, and all Pushes and Eruptions, heat and salt flegm. The same applied with Meal and fair Water in anner of a Pultis to any place affected with Convulsions and the Cramp, such as are out of Joynt, doth give help and ease. The distilled Water eanseth the Skin, and taketh away Freckles, Spots, Morphew, or Wrinkles the Face.

The Hawthorn.

T is not my intent to trouble you with a Description of this Tree, which is so well known that it needeth none.

It is ordinarily but a Hedge-bush, although being pruned and dressed, groweth to a Tree of a reasonable height.

As for the Hawthorn Tree at *Glassenbury*, which is said to flower yearly *Christmas-day*, It rather shews the Superstition of those who observe it r the time of its flowring, than any great wonder, sith the like may be und in divers other places of this Land; as in *Whey street* in *Runney-Marsh*, d near unto *Namptwich* in *Cheshire*, by a place called *White Green*, where out *Christmas* and *May*, if the Weather be frosty, it flowreth not until *nuary*, or that the hard Weather be over.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Tree of *Mars*. The Berries of the Seeds in the Berries beaten to Powder, being drunk in Wine, are held singular good against the Stone, and are good for the Dropsie. The distilled Water of the Flowers stayeth the Lask. The Seeds cleared from the Down, bruised and boyled in Vine, and drunk, is good for inward tormenting pains: If Cloaths and unges be wet in the said distilled VVater, and applied to any place wherein orns and Splinters, or the like, do abide in the Flesh, it will notably aw them forth.

one, Dropsie, Flux, In-rd Pains, Splinters, orns.

And thus you see the Thorn gives a Medicine for his own pricking, and doth almost every thing else.

Hemlock.

escription.] *THe common great Hemlock groweth up with a green stalk, four or five foot high or more, full of red spots sometimes, and at e Joynts very large winged Leaves set at them, which are divided into many her winged Leaves one set against another, dented about the edges, of a sad green our, branched towards the top, where it is full of Umbles of white Flowers, and terwards with whitish flat Seed; The Root is long, white and sometimes crooked, d hollow within. The whole Plant, and every part hath a strong heady and ill-our'd scent, much offending the senses.*

Place.]

Place.] It groweth in all Countries of this Land by VValls and Hedge-ſides, in waſte Grounds, and untilled places.

Time.] It flowreth and ſeedeth in *July*, or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* claims Dominion over the Herb; yet I wonder why it may not be applied to the privities in a *Priapiſmus*, or continual ſtanding of the Yard, it being very beneficial for that Diſeaſe; I ſuppoſe my Authors Judgement was firſt upon the oppoſite Diſpoſition of *Saturn* to *Venus* in thoſe Faculites, and therefore he forbad the applying of it to thoſe parts that it might not cauſe Barrenneſs, or ſpoil the Spirit procreative, which if it do, yet applied to the privities it ſtops luſtful thoughts. Hemlock is exceeding cold, and very dangerous, eſpecially to be taken inwardly. It may ſafely be applied to Inflammations, Tumors and Swellings in any part of the Body (ſave the privy parts) as alſo to St. *Anthony*'s fire, wheales, puſhes, and creeping Ulcers, that riſe of hot ſharp Humours by cooling and repelling the Heat. The Leaves bruiſed and laid to the Brow or Forehead, are good for their Eyes that are red and ſwollen. As alſo to take away a Pin and Web growing in the Eye; this is a tried Medicine, Take a ſmall handful of the Herb, and half ſo much Bay Salt beaten together, and applied to the contrary Wriſt of the Hand for twenty four hours, doth remove it in thrice dreſſing. If the Root thereof be roaſted under the Embers wrapped in double wet Papers, until it be ſoft and tender, and then applied to the Gout in the Hands or Fingers, it will quickly help this evil. If any ſhall through miſtake eat the Herb Hemlock inſtead of Parſley, or the Root inſtead of a Parſnip (both which it is very like) whereby it happeneth a kind of Frenzy, or perturbation of the Senſes, as if they were ſtupid or drunk, the Remedy is, as *Pliny* ſaith, To drink of the beſt and ſtrongeſt pure Wine, before it ſtrike to the Heart, or Gentian put in Wine, or a draught of good Vinegar, wherewith *Tragus* doth affirm, That he Cured a Woman that had eaten the Root.

Letchery, Inflammations, St. Anthony's fire, Tetters, Ringworms, Eyes, Pin and Web, Gout.

Hemp.

THis is ſo well known to every good Houſe-wife in the Country, that I ſhall not need to write any Deſcription of it.

Time.] It is ſown in the end of *March*, or beginning of *April*, and is ripe in *Auguſt* or *September*.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Plant of *Saturn*, and good for ſomething elſe you ſee, than to make Halters only. The Seed of Hemp conſumeth Wind, and by the much uſe thereof diſperſeth it ſo much that it dryeth up the Natutal Seed for Procreation; yet being boyled in Milk and taken, helpeth ſuch as have a hot dry Cough. The *Dutch* make an Emulſion out of the Seed, and give it with good ſucceſs with thoſe that have the Jaundice, eſpecially in the beginning of the Diſeaſe, if there be

Wind, Cough, Jaundice, Gall, Choler, Flux, Cholerick, Bleeding, Worms, Earwigs, Inflammations, Gout, Sinews ſhrunk.

Ague accompanying it, for it openeth Obſtructions of the Gall, and cauſeth digeſtion of Choler. The Emulſion or Decoction of the Seed ſtayeth Lasks and continual Fluxes, eaſeth the Colick, and allayeth the troubleſome Humors in the Bowels, and ſtayeth Bleeding at the Mouth, Noſe, or other place, ſome of the Leaves being fried with the Blood of them that bleed, and ſo given them to eat. It is held very good to kill the VVorms in Man or Beaſt, and the Juyce dropped into the Ears, killeth VVorms in them, and draweth forth Earwigs, or other Living Creatures gotten into them. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Inflammation in the Head or any other parts; the Herb it ſelf, or the diſtilled VVater thereof doth the like. The Decoction of the Roots eaſeth the Pains of the Gout, the hard Tumors or Knots in the Joynts, the pains and ſhrinkings of the Sinews, and the pains of the Hips: The freſh Juyce mixed with a little Oyl and Butter, is good for any place that hath been burnt with Fire, being thereto applied.

Henbane.

Deſcription.] *OUR common Henbane hath very large, thick, ſoft, woolly Leaves lying upon the Ground, much cut in or torn on the edges, of a dark ill grayiſh green colour, among which ariſe up divers thick and ſhort ſtalks two or three foot high, ſpread into divers ſmaller Branches, with leſſer Leaves on them, and many hollow Flowers ſcarce appearing above the Husk, and uſually torn on the one ſide, ending in five round points growing one above another, of a deadiſh yellow colour, ſomewhat paler towards the edges, with many purpliſh Veins therein, and of a dark yellowiſh purple in the bottom of the Flower with a ſmall pointel of the ſame colour in the middle, each of them ſtanding in a hard cloſe Husk, which after the Flower is paſt, groweth very like the Husk of Aſarabacca, and ſomewhat ſharp at the top points, wherein is contained much ſmall ſeed very like Poppy-ſeed, but of a dusky grayiſh colour. The Root is great, white amd thick, branching forth divers ways under Ground, ſo like a Parſnip Root (but that it is not ſo white) that it hath deceived divers. The whole Plant more than the Root hath a very heavy, ill ſoporiferous ſmell, ſomewhat offenſive.*

Place.] It commonly groweth by the VVay-ſides, and under Hedge-ſides and Walls.

Time.] It flowreth in *July*, and ſpringeth again yearly of its own Seed. I doubt my Authors miſtook *July* for *June*, if not for *May*.

Government and Vertues.] I wonder in my heart, how Aſtrologers could take on them to make this an Herb of *Jupiter*; and yet *Mezaldus*, a Man of a penetrating Brain, was alſo of that Opinion as well as the reſt; the Herb is indeed under the Dominion of *Saturn*, and I prove it by this Argument:

All the Herbs which delight moſt to grow in Saturnine places, are Saturnine Herbs.

But Henbane delights moſt to grow in Saturnine places, and whole Cart-loads of it may be found near the places where they empty the common Jakes,

kes, and ſcarce a Ditch to be found without it growing by it. *Ergo* 'tis an erb of *Saturn*.

The Leaves of Henbane do cool all hot Inflam- ations in the Eyes, or any other part of the Bo- y; and are good to aſſwage all manner of Swel- ngs of the Cods or Womens Breaſts, or elſewhere, they be boiled in Wine, and either applied emſelves or the Fomentation warm; it alſo aſ- ageth the pain of the Gout, the Sciatica, and all other Pains in the Joints hich ariſe from an hot Cauſe. And appled with Vinegar to the Fore-head nd Temples, helpeth the Head-ach, and want of Sleep in hot Fevers. The uice of the Herb or Seed, or the Oyl drawn from the Seed, doth the like. The yl of the Seed is helpful for the Deafneſs, Noiſe, and Worms in the Ears, eing dropped therein; the Juice of the Herb or Root, doth the ſame. The ecoction of the Herb or Seed, or both, killeth Lice in Man and Beaſt. The ume of the dried Herb, Stalks and Seed burned, quickly healeth Swellings, hilblains, or Kibes in the Hands or Feet, by holding them in the Fume there- f. The Remedy to help thoſe that have taken Henbane, is to drink Goats ilk, Honey'd Water, or Pine Kernels, with ſweet Wine; or in the ab- ence of theſe, Fennel-ſeed, Nettle-ſeed, the Seed of Creſſes, Muſtard, or addiſh, as alſo Onions or Garlick taken in Wine, do all help to free them rom danger, and reſtore them to their due Temper again.

Inflammations, Cods, Womens Breaſts, Gout, Sciatica, Joints, Watching. Deafneſs, Noiſe in the Ears, Chilblains, Kibes.

Take notice, That this Herb muſt never be taken inwardly; outwardly, n Oyl, Oyntment, or Plaiſter of it, is moſt admirable for the Gout; to cool he Venereal Heat of the Reins in the *French-Pox*; to ſtop the Tooth-ach being applied to the aking ſide; to allay all Inflammations, and to help the Diſeaſes before premiſed.

French-Pox, Tooth-ach.

Hedge-Hyſop.

Deſcription.] *Divers ſorts there are of this Plant, the firſt of which is an* Italian *by Birth, and only nurſed up here in the Gardens of the Curious. Two or three ſorts are to be found commonly growing Wild here; the Deſcription of two of which I ſhall give you. The firſt is a ſmooth low Plant, not a foot high, very bitter in Taſte, with many ſquare Stalks diverſly branched from the bottom to the top, with divers Joints, and two ſmall Leaves at each Joint, broader at the bottom than they are at the end, a little dented about the Edges, of a ſad green Colour, and full of Veins. The Flowers ſtand at the Joints, being of a fair purple Colour, with ſome white Spots in them, in faſhion like thoſe of dead Nettles. The Seed is ſmall and yellow, and the Roots ſpread much under Ground.*

The ſecond ſeldom groweth half a foot high, ſending up many ſmall Branches, wherein grow many ſmall Leaves ſet one againſt the other ſomewhat broad, but very ſhort. The Flowers are like the Flowers of the other in faſhion, but of a pale reddiſh Colour. The Seeds are ſmall and yellowiſh. The Root ſpreadeth like the other, neither will it yield to its fellow one ace of bitterneſs.

Place]

Place.] They grow in wet low Grounds, and by the Water-sides; the l may be found among the Bogs on *Hampstead-Heath.*

Time.] They Flower in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe presen after.

Government and Vertues.] They are Herbs of *Mars*, and as Cholerick a Churlish as he is, being most violent Purgers, es cially of Choler and Flegm: It is not safe taki them inwardly, unless they be well rectified the Art of the Alchymist, and only the pur of them given; if so used, they may be very healthful both for the Dr sy, Gout, and Sciatica; outwardly used in Ointments they kill Worm the Belly being anointed with it; and are excellent good to cleanse and filthy Ulcers.

Choler, Flegm, Dropsy, Gout, Sciatica, Worms, Ulcers.

Black Hellebore.

IT is called also *Setter-Wort*, *Setter-Grass*, *Bears-Foot*, *Christmas-Herb*, *Christmas-Flower.*

Description] *It hath sundry fair green Leaves rising from the Root, each them standing about a handful high from the Earth; each Leaf is divided seven, eight, or nine parts, dented from the middle of the Leaf to the Point both sides, abiding green all the Winter; about* Christmas *time, if the Weather any thing temperate, the Flowers appear upon Foot-stalks, also consisting of large, round, white Leaves a-piece, which sometimes are purple towards the Edg with many pale yellow Thrums in the middle; the Seeds are divided into seve Cells, like those of Columbines, save only they are greater, the Seeds are in the C lour black, and in form long and round: The Root consisteth of a number of nu berless blackish Strings, all united into one Head.*

There is another Black Hellebore *which groweth up and down in the Wo very like this, but that only the Leaves are smaller and narrower, and perish the Winter when this doth not.*

Place.] The first is maintained in Gardens. The second is common found in the Woods in *Northamptonshire.*

Time.] The first flowreth in *December* or *January*; the second in *Febru* or *March.*

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Saturn*, and therefore no mi vel if it have some sullen Conditions with it, a would be far safer, being purified by the Art of t Alchymist, than given raw. If any have taken a harm by taking it, the common Cure is to t Goats Milk; if you cannot get Goats Milk, yo must make a shift with such as you can get. T Roots are very effectual against all Melancho Diseases, especially such as are of long standi as Quartan Agues, and Madness; it helps t Falling-sickness, and the Leprosy, both the Yellow and the Black Jaundi

Melancholy, Quartan Ague, Madness, Falling-sickness, Leprosy, Yellow and Black Jaundice, Gout, Sciatica, Terms provokes, Ulcers, Dead Flesh, Cough and Poyson in Cattel.

out, Sciatica, Convulſions, and truly this was found out by experience, the Root of that which groweth Wild in our own Country, works not urliſhly as thoſe do which are brought from beyond Sea, as being ained by a more temperate Air. The Root uſed as a Peſſary, provokes erms exceedingly; alſo being beaten into Powder, and ſtrewed upon foul rs, it conſumes the dead Fleſh, and inſtantly heals them; nay, it will Gangreens in the beginning; twenty Grains taken inwardly is a ſuffi- Doſe for one time, and let that be corrected with half ſo much Cinna- ; Country People uſed to Rowel their Cattel with it. If a Beaſt be bled with the Cough, or have taken any Poyſon, they bore a hole through ar, and put a piece of the Root in it; this will help him in twenty four s time. Many other uſes Farriers put it to, which I ſhall forbear.

Herb Robert.

cript.] *It riſeth up with a reddiſh Stalk two foot high, having divers Leaves thereon upon very long and reddiſh Foot-ſtalks, divided at the ends three or five Diviſions, each of them cut in on the Edges, ſome deeper than ri, and all dented likewiſe about the Edges, which oftentimes turn reddiſh. At ops of the Stalks come forth divers Flowers made of five Leaves, much larger ithe Doves Foot, and of a more reddiſh Colour, after which come black Heads, as in rt. The Root is ſmall and threddy, and ſmelleth as the whole Plant, very ſtrong, ſt ſtinking.*

lace.] This groweth frequently every where by Way-ſides, upon Ditch- ks, and waſte Ground, whereſoever one goeth.

ime.] It flowreth in *June* and *July* chiefly, and the Seed is ripe ſhortly r.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Venus*. Herb-Ro- t is commended not only againſt the Stone, but ſtay Blood, where, or howſoever flowing; it edily healeth all green Wounds, and is effectual old Ulcers in the Privy Parts, or elſewhere. u may perſwade your ſelf this is true, and alſo nceive a good reaſon for it, if you do but conſider 'tis an Herb of *Venus*, ll it hath a Man's Name.

Stone, Bleeding, Terms ſtops, Wounds, Ulcers in the Privities.

Herb True-love. *or* One-berry.

ſcript.] *ORdinary* Herb True-love *hath a ſmall creeping Root running under the upper Cruſt of the Ground, ſomewhat like a Couch-graſs, but not ſo white, ſhooting forth Stalks with Leaves, ſome whereof carry no ries, the others do, every Stalk ſmooth without Joints, and blackiſh Green, g about half a foot high if it bear Berries, otherwiſe ſeldom ſo high, bearing at top four Leaves ſet directly one againſt another in manner of a Croſs or Rib- d tied (as it is called) on a true Loves Knot, which are each of them apart what like unto a Nightſhade Leaf, but ſomewhat broader, having ſometimes*

three

three Leaves, ſometimes five, ſometimes ſix, and thoſe ſometimes greater th others. In the middle of the four Leaves riſeth up one ſmall ſlender Stalk, an Inch high, bearing at the top thereof one Flower ſpread open, like a Star, con of four ſmall and long narrow pointed Leaves of a yellowiſh green Colour, and other lying between them leſſer than they; in the middle whereof ſtands a round purpliſh Button or Head, compaſſed about with eight ſmall yellow mealy Threads three Colours, make it the more conſpicuous, and lovely to behold. This Butt Head, in the middle, when the other Leaves are withered, becometh a bla purple Berry full of Juice, of the bigneſs of a reaſonable Grape, having with many white Seeds. The whole Plant is without any manifeſt taſte.

Place.] It groweth in Woods and Copſes, and ſometimes in the Cor or Borders of Fields, and waſte Grounds in very many places of this La and abundantly in the Woods, Copſes, and other places about *Chiſlet* and *Maidſtone* in *Kent*.

Time.] They ſpring up in the middle of *April* or *May*, and are in Flo ſoon after: The Berries are ripe in the end of *May*, and in ſome place *June*.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* owns it. The Leaves or Berries hereof effectual to expel Poyſon of all ſorts, eſpecially t of the Aconites. As alſo the Plague, and other ſtilential Diſeaſes. Some have been holpen th by, ſaith *Mathiolus*, that have lien long in a gring Sickneſs. And others that by Witchcraft it was thought) were become half fooliſh, by king a dram of the Seeds or Berries hereof in Po der every day for twenty days together, they w reſtored to their former Health. The Roots in Powder taken in Wine ea the Pains of the Colick ſpeedily. The Leaves are very effectual as well green Wounds, as to cleanſe and heal up filthy old Sores and Ulcers; an very powerful to diſcuſs all Tumors and Swellings in the Cods, Privy-pa or Groin, or in any part of the Body, and ſpeedily to allay all Inflamm ons. The Leaves or the Juice applied to Felons, or thoſe Nails of the Ha or Toes, that have Impoſthumes or Sores gathered together at the Root them, healeth them in ſhort ſpace.

Poyſon, Peſtilence, Fevers, Witchcraft, Colick, Wounds, Ulcers, Swellings in the Groyn, Cods and Previties, Inflammations, Apoſthumes.

The Herb is not to be deſcribed for the Premiſes, but is fit to be n riſhed in every good Womans Garden.

Hyſop.

HYſop is ſo well known to be an Inhabitant in every Garden, that it w ſave me labour in writing a Deſcription thereof. The Virtues ar followeth:

Temperature and Vertues.] The Herb is *Jupiter's*, and the Sign *Cancer*. ſtrengthens all the Parts of the Body under *Cancer* and *Jupiter*; which w they may be, is found amply diſcourſed in my *Aſtrological Judgment of Diſe Dioſcorides* ſaith, That Hyſop boiled with Rue and Honey, and drunk, hel

s that are troubled with Coughs, Shortness reath, Wheesing and Rhumatick Distillations n the Lungs; taking also with Oxymel, it geth gross Humours by the Stool; and with ney killeth Worms in the Belly; and with fresh ew Figs bruised, helpeth to loosen the Belly, more forcibly if the Root of Flower-de-luce Cresses be added thereto. It amendeth and risheth the Native Colour of the Body, spoiled the Yellow Jaundice; and being taken with s and Nitre, helpeth the Dropsy and Spleen. Being boiled with Wine, good to wash Inflammations. And taketh away the black and blew Spots Marks that come by Strokes, Bruises, or Falls, being applied with m Water. It is an excellent Medicine for the Quinsy, or Swelling in Throat, to wash and gargle it, being boiled with Figs. It helpeth the oth-ach, being boiled in Vinegar, and gargled therewith. The hot Va-rs of the Decoction taken by a Funnel in at the Ears, easeth the Inflamma-n and singing Noise of them. Being bruised, and Salt, Honey and Cum-n-seed put to it, it helpeth those that are Stung by Serpents. The Oyl reof (the Head being anointed) killeth Lice, and taketh away Itching of Head. It helpeth those that have the Falling-sickness, which way soever e applied. It helpeth to expectorate tough Flegm, and is effectual in all d Griefs, or Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, being taken either in a Sy-p or Licking Medicine. The green Herb bruised, and a little Sugar put reto, doth quickly heal any Cut or green Wounds, being thereunto ap-ed.

Cough, Shortness of Breath, Wheesing, Gross Humors, Worms, Yellow Jaundice, Dropsy, Spleen, Inflammations, Black and blew Spots, Quinsy, Tooth-ach, Noise in the Ears, Venomous Beasts, Lice, Itching of the Head, Falling-sickness, Wounds.

Hops.

THese are so well known, that they need no Description, I mean the Manur-ed kind, which every good Husband or Housewife is acquainted with.

Descript.] *The Wild Hop groweth up as the other doth, ramping upon Trees or ges that stand next unto them, with rough Branches and Leaves like the for-; but it giveth smaller Heads, and in far less plenty than it, so that there is ce a Head or two seen in a Year on divers of this wild kind, wherein consisteth chief difference.*

Place.] They delight to grow in low moist Grounds, and are found in parts of this Land.

Time.] They spring not up until *April*, and flower not until the latter end of *e*; the heads are not gathered until the middle or latter end of *September*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mars*. This in Phy-al Operations, is to open Obstructions of the ver and Spleen, to cleanse the Blood, to loosen the lly, to cleanse the Reins from Gravel, and pro-e Urine. The Decoction of the tops of Hops, as ll of the tame as the wild, worketh the same ef-ts. In cleansing the Blood they help to Cure the nch Disease, and all manner of Scabs, Itch, and

Liver, Spleen, Obstructions, Blood, Reins cleanseth, French Pox, Scabs, Itch, Tetters, Ring worms, Morphews, Poyson, Worms Terms provokes, Dysury

oth

Yellow Jaundice, Liver, Stomach, Ague.

other breakings out of the Body; as also all ters, Ringworms, and Spreading Sores, the phew, and all Discolourings of the Skin.

Decoction of the Flowers and Tops, do help to expel Poyson that an hath drunk. Half a Dram of the Seed in Powder taken in drink, Worms in the Body, bringeth down Womens Courses, and expelleth U A Syrup made of the Juice and Sugar, cureth the Yellow Jaundice, the Head-ach that comes of Heat, and tempereth the heat of the Liver Stomach, and is profitable given in long and hot Agues that rise in C and Blood. Both the wild, and the manured are of one property, and effectual in all the aforesaid Diseases.

By all these Testimonies, Beer appears to be better than Ale.

Mars owns the Plant, and then Dr. *Reason* will tell you how it perf these Actions.

Horehound.

Descrip.] *Common* Horehound *growing up with square hairy Stalks, yard, or two Foot high, set at the Joints with two round cr rough Leaves, of a sullen hoary green Colour, of a reasonable good Scent, but bitter Taste. The Flowers are small, white, and gaping, set in a rough, hard, Husk, round about the Joints with the Leaves from the middle of the Stalk up wherein afterwards is found small, round, blackish Seed. The Root is bl hard, and woody, with many Strings thereat, and abideth many Years.*

Place.] It is found in many parts of this Land, in dry Grounds, and green Places.

Time.] It flowereth in and about *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mercury*. A Decoction of dried Herb with the Seed, or the Juice of the green Herb taken with Ho is a Remedy for those that are Pursy or S winded, or have a Cough, or are fallen in Consumption, either through long Sickness thin Distillations of Rheum upon the Lungs. helpeth to expectorate tough Flegm from Chest, being taken from the Roots of Iris or ris. It is given to Women to bring down Courses, to expel their After-birth, and to them have sore and long Travels, as also to those have taken Poyson, or are stung or bitten by nomous Serpents. The Leaves used with Ho purge foul Ulcers, stay running or creeping S and the growing of the Flesh over the Nails. also helpeth pains of the Sides. The Juice thereof with Wine and Ho helpeth to clear the Eye-sight, and snuffed up into the Nostrils, purgeth the Yellow Jaundice, and with a little Oyl of Roses dropped into the easeth the pains of them. *Galen* saith it openeth Obstructions both of

Difficulty of Breath, Cough, Consumption, Flegm, Terms provoke, After-birth, Weariness, Poyson, Venomous Beasts, Ulcers, Sides, Eyes, Yellow Jaundice, Ears, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, Liver, Itch, Tetters, Worms, Dogs bitings, Womens Breasts, Thorns, Asthmaes.

iver and Spleen, and purgeth the Breaſt and Lungs of Flegm; and uſed outwardly it both cleanſeth and digeſteth. A Decoction of *Horehound* (ſaith *Matthiolus*) is available for thoſe that have bad Livers, and for ſuch as have ches, and running Tetters. The Powder hereof taken, or the Decoction, leth Worms. The green Leaves bruiſed and boiled in old Hogs-greaſe to an Ointment, healeth the bitings of Dogs, abateth the Swellings of Womens Breaſts, and taketh away the Swellings and Pains that come by y pricking of Thorns, or ſuch like means; and uſed with Vinegar, it eanſeth and healeth Tetters. There is a Syrup made of *Horehound* to be d at the Apothecaries, very good for old Coughs to rid the tough Flegm; alſo to avoid cold Rheum from the Lungs of Old Folks, and for thoſe t are Aſthmatick or Short-winded.

Horſtail.

OF that there are many kinds; but I ſhall not trouble you nor my ſelf with any large Deſcription of them; which to do were but as the overb is, *To find a Knot in a Ruſh.* All the kinds thereof being nothing e but knotted Ruſhes, ſome with Leaves, and ſome without. Take the eſcription of the moſt eminent ſort as followeth.

Deſcript.] *The great* Horſtail *at the firſt ſpringing hath Heads ſomewhat like e of* Aſparagus, *and after grow to be hard, rough, hollow Stalks, jointed at ſun- places up to the top, a foot high, ſo made as if the lower parts were put into the er, whereat grow on each ſide a Buſh of ſmall long Ruſh-like hard Leaves, eaſie t reſembling a* Horſtail *(from whence it was ſo called). At the tops of the Stalks e forth ſmall Catkins like thoſe of Trees. The Root creepeth under Ground, ha- g Joints at ſundry places.*

Place.] This (as the moſt of other ſorts hereof) groweth in wet Grounds.

Time.] They ſpring up in *April*, and their blooming Catkins in *July*, ding for the moſt part in *Auguſt*, and then periſh down to the Ground, ing afreſh in the Spring.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is belonging to *Saturn*, yet is very rmleſs, and excellent good for the things following: *Horſtail*, the ſmoo- r rather than the rough, and the leaved rather than the bare, are moſt yſical. It is very powerful to ſtanch Bleeding, *Bleeding, Flux, Terms ſtops, Piſſing Blood, In- ward Ulcers, Excoriations of the Bladder, Ulcers, Wounds, Ruptures, Dyſury, Stone, Strangury, Cough, Inflammations, Pimples, red Face.*

hereſoever, either inward or outward, the yce or the Decoction thereof being drunk, or Juyce, Decoction, or diſtilled Water apply- outwardly. It ſtayeth alſo all ſorts of Lasks Fluxes in Man or Woman, and the Piſſing of od, and healeth alſo not only the inward Ul- s, and Excoriation of the Entrails, Bladder, but all other ſorts of foul, moiſt and running ers, and ſoon ſodereth together the tops of en VVounds. It cureth all Ruptures in Children. The Decoction there- n VVine being drunk, provoketh Urine, and helpeth the Stone and the Strangury:

Strangury; and the diſtilled Water thereof drunk two or three times a day, and a ſmall quantity at a time; as alſo eaſeth the Entrails or Guts, and is effectual againſt a Cough that comes by Diſtillation from the Head. The Juice or diſtilled Water being warmed, and hot Inflammations, Puſtles, red Wheals, and other breakings out in the Skin, being bathed therewith doth help them; and doth no leſs eaſe the ſwelling Heat and Inflammation of the Fundament or Privy-parts in Man or Woman.

Houſleek, *or* Sengreen.

BOth theſe are ſo well known unto my Country-men, that I ſhall not need to write any Deſcription of them.

Place.] It groweth commonly on Walls and Houſe-ſides, and flowers in *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Jupiter*, and it's reported by *Zaldus*, to preſerve what it grows upon from Fire and Lightning. Our ordinary Houſleek is good for all inward Heats, as well as outward, and in Eyes, or other Parts of the Body; a Poſſet made with the Juice of Houſleek is ſingular good in all hot Agues, for it cooleth and tempereth the Blood and Spirits, and quencheth the Thirſt. And is alſo good to ſtay all hot Defluxions of ſharp and ſalt Rheums in the Eyes, the Juice being dropped into them, or into the Ears, helpeth them. It helpeth alſo other Fluxes of Humours in the Bowels, and the immoderate Courſes of Women. It clooleth and reſtraineth alſo all other hot Inflammations, St. *Anthony's* Fire, Scaldings, and Burnings, the Shingles, fretting Ulcers, Cankers, Tetters, Ring-worms, and the like; and much eaſeth the pain of the Gout proceeding from an hot Cauſe. The Juice alſo taketh away Warts and Corns in the Hands or Feet being often bathed therewith, and the Skin and Leaves being laid on them afterwards. It eaſeth alſo the Head-ach, and diſtempered Heat of the Brain in Frenzies, or through want of Sleep, being applied to the Temples and Fore-head. The Leaves bruiſed and laid upon the Crown or Seam of the Head, ſtayeth Bleeding at the Noſe very quickly. The diſtilled Water of the Herb is profitable for all the purpoſes aforeſaid. The Leaves being gently rubbed on any place ſtung with Nettles or Bees, doth quickly take away the pain.

Heat, Eyes, Agues, Thirſt, Salt Rheums, Ears, Terms ſtops, Fluxes, Inflammations, St. Anthony's Fire, Burning, Scaldings, Tetters, Ringworms, Corns on the Hands and Feet, Head-ach, Frenzie, Watching, Bleeding, Nettles, Bees.

Hounds-Tongue.

Deſcription.] *THe great ordinary* Hounds-Tongue *hath many long and ſomewhat narrow, ſoft, hairy darkiſh green Leaves, lying on the Ground ſomewhat like unto Bugloſs-Leaves, from among which riſeth up a rough hairy Stalk about two Foot high, with ſome ſmaller Leaves thereon, and branched at the top into divers parts; with a ſmall Leaf at the foot of every Branch which is ſomewhat long, with many Flowers ſet along the ſame, which Branch is crook-*

or turneth inwards before it flowreth, and openeth by degrees, as the Flowers do blow which consist of small purplish red Leaves of a dead colour, scarce rising out of the Husks wherein they stand with some threds in the middle. It hath sometimes a white Flower. after the Flowers are past, there cometh rough flat seed, with a small pointel in the middle, easily cleaving to any Garment that it toucheth, and not so easily pulled off again. The Root is black, thick, and long, hard to break, and full of a clammy Juyce, smelling somewhat strong, of an evil scent, as the Leaves also do.

Place.] It groweth in moist places of this Land, in waste Grounds, and untilled places, by High-way-sides, Lanes and Hedge-sides.

Time.] It flowreth about *May* and *June*, and the seed is ripe shortly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Plant under the Dominion of *Mercury*. The Root is very effectually used in Pills, as well as the Decoction or otherwise, to stay all sharp & thin Defluctions of Rheum from the Head into the Eyes or Nose; or upon the Stomach or Lungs, as also for Coughs or shortness of Breath. The Leaves boyled in Wine (saith *Dioscorides*, but others do rather appoint it to be made with Water, and do add thereto Oyl and Salt) mollifieth or openeth the Belly downward.

Eyes, Nose, Stomach, Lungs, Shortness of Breath, Mad Dogs, Scalding, Burning, Hemorrhoids, Wounds, Ulcers, French-*Pox.*

It also helpeth to cure the biting of a mad Dog, some of the Leaves being also applied to the Wound; The Leaves bruised, or the Juyce of them boyled in Hogs Lard, and applied, helpeth the falling away of the Hair which cometh of hot and sharp Humors; as also for any place that is scalded or burnt; The Leaves bruised and laid to any green Wound, doth heal it up quickly; The Root baked under the Embers wrapped in Paste, or wet Paper, or in a wet double Cloth, and thereof a Suppository made, and put up into, or applied to the Fundament, doth very effectually help the painful Piles or Hemorrhoids. The distilled Water of the Herbs and Roots, is very good to all the purposes aforesaid, to be used as well inwardly to drink, as outwardly to wash any sore places, for it healeth all manner of Wounds and Punctures, and those foul Ulcers that arise by the *French*-Pox.

Mizaldus adds to this, That the Leaves laid under the Feet, will keep the Dogs from barking at you; *Hounds-Tongue*, because it ties the Tongues of Hounds, whether it be true or not, I never tried; yet I have cured the Biting of a mad Dog with this only Medicine.

Holly, Holm, *or* Hulver-bush.

FOR to describe a Tree so well known, is needless.

Government and Vertues.] The Tree is really *Saturnine*. The Berries expel wind, and therefore are held to be profitable in the Colick. The Berries have a strong faculty with them; for if you eat a dozen of them in the morning fasting when they are ripe, and not dried, they purge the body of gross and clammy flegm; but if you dry the berries, & beat them into

Expel Wind, Colick, Flegm, Fluxes, Bloody Fluxes, stop the Terms, Bones broken, Members out of Joynt, Witchcraft.

Powder, they bind the Body, and ſtop Fluxes, Bloody-Fluxes, and the Terms in Women. The Bark of the Tree, and alſo the Leaves are excellent good, being uſed in Fomentations for broken Bones, and ſuch Members as are out of Joynt. *Pliny* ſaith, the Branches of the Tree defend Houſes from Lightning, and Men from Witchcraft.

St. John's Wort.

Deſcript.] *Common* St. John's Wort, *ſhooteth forth browniſh, upright, hard, round Stalks, two foot high, ſpreading many Branches from the ſides up to the tops of them, with two ſmall Leaves ſet one againſt another at every place, which are of a deep green Colour ſomewhat like the Leaves of the leſſer* Centaury, *but narrower, and full of ſmall holes in every Leaf, which cannot be ſo well perceived, as when they are held up to the light. At the tops of the Stalks and Branches ſtand yellow Flowers made of five Leaves apiece, with many yellow Threds in the middle, which being bruiſed, do yield a reddiſh Juice like Blood, after which come ſmall round Heads, wherein is contained ſmall blackiſh Seed ſmelling like Rozin. The Root is hard and woody, with divers Strings and Fibres at it, and of a browniſh Colour, which abideth in the Ground many Years, ſhooting anew every Spring.*

Place.] This groweth in Woods and Copſes, as well thoſe that are ſhady as open to the *Sun*.

Time.] They Flower about *Midſummer*, and in *July*, and their Seed is ripe in the latter end of *July* or *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Cœleſtial Sign *Leo*, and under the Dominion of the *Sun*. It may be, if you meet with a Papiſt that is an Aſtrologer, he will tell you St. *John* made it over to him by a Letter of Attorney, eſpecially if withal he be a Lawyer alſo. St. *John's Wort* is a ſingular Wound-herb, as any other whatſoever, either for inward Wounds, Hurts, or Bruiſes, to be boiled in Wine and drunk, or prepared into Oyl or Oynment, Bath or Lotion outwardly. It hath power to open Obſtructions, to diſſolve Swellings, to cloſe up the lips of Wounds, and to ſtrengthen the parts that are weak and feeble. The Decoction of the Herb and Flowers, but of the Seed eſpecially, in Wine, being drunk, or the Seed made in a Powder, and drunk with the Juice of Knot-graſs, helpeth all manner of Spitting and Vomiting of Blood, be it by any Vein broken inwardly by Bruiſes, Falls, or however. The ſame helpeth thoſe that are Bitten or Stung by any Venomous Creature; and is good for thoſe that are troubled with the Stone in the Kidneys; or that cannot make Water; and being applied, provoketh Womens Courſes. Two drams of the Seed of St. *John's Wort* made into Powder, and drunk in a little Broth, doth gently expel Choler, or congealed Blood in the Stomach. The Decoction of the Leaves and Seeds being drunk ſomewhat warm before the fits of Agues, whether they be Tertians, or Quartans, doth alter the fits, and by often uſing, doth take them quite away. The Seed is much commended

Wounds, Bruiſes, Obſtruction, Swellings, Spitting and Vomitting Blood, Venomous Beaſts, Dyſury, Choler, Agues, Sciatica, Falling-ſickneſs, Palſy.

commended being drunk for forty days together, to help the Sciatica, the Falling-ſickneſs, and the Palſy.

Ivy.

IT is well known to every Child almoſt to grow in Woods upon the Trees, and upon the Stone Walls of Churches, Houſes, *&c.* and ſometimes to grow alone of it ſelf, tho but ſeldom.

Time] It flowreth not until *July*, and the Berries are not ripe till *Chriſtmas*, that they have felt Winter-froſts.

Government and Vertues] It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*. A Pugil of the Flowers, which may be about a dram (ſaith *Dioſcorides*) drunk twice a day in red Wine, helpeth the Lask and Bloody-Flux. It is an Enemy to the Nerves and Sinews being much taken inwardly, but very helpful unto them being outwardly applied. *Pliny* ſaith, That the yellow Berries are good againſt the Jaundice, and taken before one be ſet to drink hard, preſerveth from Drunkenneſs, and helpeth thoſe that ſpit Blood. And that the white Berries being taken inwardly, or applied outwardly, killeth the Worms in the Belly. The Berries are a ſingular Remedy to prevent the Plague, as alſo to free them from it that have got it, by drinking the Berries thereof made into Powder, for two or three days together. They being taken in Wine, do certainly help to break the Stone, provoke Urine and Womens Courſes. The freſh Leaves of Ivy, boiled in Vinegar, and applied warm to the Sides of thoſe that are troubled with the Spleen, Ach, or Stitch in the Sides, doth give them much eaſe: The ſame applied with ſome Roſe-water, and Oyl of Roſes to the Temples and Forehead, eaſeth the Head-ach, tho it be of long continuance. The freſh Leaves boiled in Wine, and old filthy Ulcers hard to be cured, waſhed therewith, doth wonderfully help to cleanſe and heal them. It alſo quickly healeth green Wounds, as alſo it is effectual to heal all Burnings and Scaldings, and all kinds of Exulcerations coming thereby, or by ſalt Flegm or Humours in other parts of the Body. The Juice of the Berries or Leaves ſnuffed up into the Noſe, purgeth the Head and Brain of thin Rheum that maketh Defluxions into the Eyes and Noſe, and cureth the Ulcers and Stench therein; the ſame dropped into the Ears, helpeth the old and running Sores of them; thoſe that are troubled with the Spleen ſhall find much eaſe by continual drinking out of a Cup made of Ivy, ſo as the drink may ſtand ſome ſmall time therein before it be drunk. *Cato* ſaith, That Wine put into ſuch a Cup will ſoak through it, by reaſon of the Antipathy that is between them.

Flux, Bloody-Flux, Jaundice, Spitting Blood, Worms, Drunkenneſs, Peſtilence, Stone, Dyſury, Terms provokes, Spleen, Stitch, Head-ach, Ulcers, Wounds, Burnings, Scaldings, Salt Flegm, Rheum, Sore-eyes.

There ſeems to be a very great Antipathy between Wine and Ivy; for if any have got a Surfeit by drinking of Wine, his ſpeedieſt Cure is to drink a draught of the ſame Wine, wherein a handful of Ivy-leaves being firſt bruiſed have been boiled.

Juniper-Bush.

FOr to give a Description of a Bush so commonly known, is needless.

Place.] They grow plentifully in divers Woods in *Kent*, upon *Warny-mmon* near *Brentwood* in *Essex*, upon *Finchly-Common* without *Highgate*, rd by the *New-found Wells* near *Dullage*, upon a *Common* between *Micham* d *Croyden*, in the High-way near *Amersham* in *Buckinghamshire*, and many her places.

Time] The Berries are not ripe the first year, but continue green two mmers and one Winter before they are ripe; at which time they are of a ack Colour, and therefore you shall always find upon the Bush green rries; the Berries are ripe about the Fall of the Leaf.

Government and Vertues.] This admirable *Solar* Shrub is scarce to be pallel'd for his Vertues. The Berries are hot in the third degree, and dry but in the first, being a most admirable Counterpoyson, and as great a Resister of the Pestilence as any grows; they are excellent good against the Bitings of Venomous Beasts, they provoke Urine exceedingly, and therefore are very available to Dysuries and Stranguries. It is so powerful a Remedy against the Dropsy, that the very Lye made of the Ashes of the Herb being drunk, Cures the Disease. It provokes the Terms, helps the Fits of the Mother, strengthens the Stomach exceedingly, and expels Wind. Indeed there is scarce a better Remedy for Wind in any part of the Body, or the Colick, than the Chymical Oyl drawn from the Berries. Such Country People as know not how to draw the Chymical Oyl, may content themselves by eating ten or a dozen of the ripe Berries every Morning fasting, they are admirably good for the Cough, Shortness of Breath, and Consumption, Pains in the Belly, Ruptures, Cramps, and Convulsions. They give safe and speedy Delivery to Women with Child, they strengthen the Brain exceedingly, help the Memory, and fortify the Sight by strengthening the Optick Nerves. They are excellent good in all sorts of Agues, they help the Gout and Sciatica, and strengthen all the Limbs of the Body. The Ashes of the Wood is a special Remedy to such as have the Scurvy, to rub their Gums with. The Berries stay all Fluxes, help the Hemorrhoids or Piles, and kill Worms in Children. A Lye made of the Ashes of the Wood, and the Body bathed with it, cures the Itch, Scabs, and Leprosy. The Berries break the Stone, procure Appetite when it is lost, and are excellent good for Palsies and Falling-sickness.

unter-Poyson, Pestilence, enomous Beasts, Urine rovoketh, Dysury, Stranury, Dropsy, Terms provoketh, Mother-fits, Stomach, Wind expels, Colick, ough, Shortness of Breath, Consumption, Pains in the Belly, Ruptures, Cramp, Convulsions, Speedy Delivery to Women, Brain, Memory, Sight, Agues, Gout, Sciatica, Limbs strengtheth, Scurvy, Fluxes, stop Piles, Worms, Itch, Scab, Leprosy, Stone, Appetite, provoketh, Palsy, Fallingsickness.

Kidney-

Kidney-wort, *or* Wall-Peny-[w]oal, *or* Wally-Peny-wort.

Deſcript.] *IT hath many thick, flat, and round Leaves growing from the Root every one having a long foot-ſtalk, faſtened underneath, about the middle of it, and a little unevenly waved ſometimes about the edges, of a pale green colour, and ſomewhat yellow on the upper ſide like a Sawcer; from among which riſe one or more tender ſmooth hollow ſtalks half a foot high, with two or three ſmall Leaves thereon, uſually not round as thoſe below, but ſomewhat long and divided at the edges; The tops are ſomewhat divided into long Branches, bearing a number of Flowers, ſet round about a long ſpike one above another, which are hollow and like a little Bell, of a whitiſh green colour, after which come ſmall Heads, containing very ſmall browniſh ſeed, which falling on the Ground, will plentifully ſpring up before Winter, if it have moiſture. The Root is round, and moſt uſually ſmooth, grayiſh without, and white within, having ſmall fibres at the head of the Root, and bottom of the ſtalk.*

Place.] It groweth very plentifully in many places of this Land, but eſpecially in all the weſt parts thereof, upon ſtone and mud walls, upon Rocks alſo, and in ſtony places upon the Ground, at the bottom of old Trees, and ſometimes on the bodies of them that are decayed and rotten.

Time.] It uſually flowreth in the beginning of *May*, and the ſeed ripening quickly after, ſheddeth it ſelf: ſo that about the end of *May*, uſually the Leaves and Stalks are withered, dry, and gone until *September*, that the Leaves ſpring up again, and ſo abide all winter.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* challengeth the Herb under *Libra*. The Juyce or the diſtilled VVater being drunk, is very effectual for all Inflammations and unnatural Heats, to cool a fainting hot Stomach, or a hot Liver, or the Bowels; The bruiſed Herb, or the place bathed with the Juyce or diſtilled water thereof, and outwaadly applied, healeth Pimples, Redneſs, St. *Anthony*'s fire, and other outward Heats and Inflammations. The ſaid Juyce or water helpeth much alſo to heal ſore Kidneys, torn or fretted by the Stone, or exulcerated within, and eaſeth the pains; It alſo provoketh Urine, and is available for the Dropſie, and helpeth to break the Stone, cooling the inflamed parts, and other pains of the Bowels and the Bloody-flux. It is ſingular good to cool the painful Piles, or Hemorrhoidal Veins, the Juyce being uſed as a bath unto them, or made into an Oyntment; It is no leſs effectual to give eaſe of pains to the hot Gout, the Sciatica and the Inflammations and Swellings in the Cods; It helpeth the Kernels or Knots in the Neck or Throat, called the Kings-Evil; healeth Kibes and Chilblains if they be bathed with the Juyce, or anointed with an Ointment made thereof, and ſome of the Skin of the Leaf laid upon them; It is alſo uſed in green Wounds to ſtay the blood, and to heal them quickly.

Inflammatims, Pimples, Redneſs, St. Anthony's *fire, Kidneys, Hurt by the Stone, Dyſary, Stone, Bloody-Flux, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Gout, Sciatica, Cods, Kings-Evil, Kibes, Chilblains.*

Knapweed.

Description] *THE common sort hereof hath many long, and somewhat broad dark green Leaves rising from the Root dented about the edges, and sometimes a little rent or torn on both sides in two or three places, and somewhat hairy withal, amongst which riseth a long round stalk, four or five foot high, divided into many branches; at the tops whereof stand great scaly green Heads, and from the middle of them thrust forth a number of dark purplish red thrums or threds, which after they are withered and past, they are found divers black seeds, lying in a great deal of Down, somewhat like unto a Thistle-seed, but smaller; the Root is white, hard and woody, and divers fibres annexed thereunto, which perisheth not, but abideth with Leaves thereon all the Winter, shooting out fresh every Spring.*

Place.] It groweth in most Fields and Meadows, and about their Borders and Hedges, and in many waste Grounds also every where

Time.] It usually flowereth in *June* and *July*, and the seed is ripe shortly after.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* challengeth the Herb for his own. This Knapweed helpeth to stay Fluxes, both of Blood at the Mouth or Nose, or other outward parts, and those Veins that are inwardly broken, or inward VVounds, as also the Fluxes of the Belly; It stayeth the Distillations of thin and sharp Humors from the Head, upon the Stomach and Lungs; It is good for those that are bruised by any Fall, Blows, or otherwise. It is very profitable for those that are bursten and have a Rupture, by drinking the Decoction of the Herb and Roots in VVine, and applying the same outwardly to the place. It is singular good in all running Sores, Cankrous and Fistulous, drying up the moisture, and healing them up gently, without sharpness; it doth the like to running Sores and Scabs of the Head, or other parts. It is of special use for the soreness of the Throat, swelling of the Uvula, and Jaws; and excellent good to stay the Bleeding, and heal up all green VVounds.

Fluxes, Bleeding, Veins broken, Ptisick, Falls, Blows, Ruptures, Sores, Cankers, Fistulaes, Scabby Head, Sore Throat, Uvula, Jaws.

Knot-Grass.

IT is generally so well known that it needeth no Description.

Place.] It groweth in every County of this Land, by the High-way-sides, and by Foot-paths in Fields, as also by the sides of the old VValls.

Time] It springeth up late in the Spring, and abideth until VVinter, when all the branches perish.

Government and Vertues] *Saturn* seems to me to own the Herb, and yet some hold the *Sun*; out of doubt 'tis *Saturn*. The Juyce of the common kind of Knot-grass is most effectual to stay bleeding at the Mouth, being drunk in steeled or red VVine; and the bleeding at the Nose, to be applied to the Forehead and Temples, or to be squirted up into the Nostrils. And

no

no leſs effectual to cool and temper the heat of the Blood and Stomach, and to ſtay any Flux of the Blood and Humors, as Lask, Bloody-Flux, Womens Courſes, and Running of the Reins. It is ſingular good to provoke Urine, help the Strangury, and allayeth the Heat that cometh thereby; and is powerful by Urine, to expel the Gravel or Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, a Dram of the Powder of the Herb being taken in Wine for many days together: Being boiled in Wine and drunk, it is profitable to thoſe that are ſtung or bitten by Venomous Creatures, and very effectual to ſtay all Defluxions of Rheumatick Humors upon the Stomach, and killeth Worms in the Belly or Stomach, quitteth inward Pains that ariſe from the Heat, Sharpneſs and Corruption of Blood and Choler: The diſtilled Water hereof taken by itſelf, or with the Powder of the Herb or Seed, is very effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and is accounted as one of the moſt ſoveraign Remedies to cool all manner of Inflammations, breaking out through Heat, hot Swellings and Impoſthumations, Gangrenes, and fiſtulous Cankers or foul filthy Ulcers, being applied or put into them; but eſpecially for all ſorts of Ulcers and Sores happening in the Privy Parts of Men and VVomen. It helpeth all freſh and green VVounds, and ſpeedily helpeth them. The Juice dropped into the Ears cleanſeth them being foul, and have running matter in them

Bleeding, Heat, Flux, Bloody-Flux, Courſes ſtops, Dyſury, Gravel, Venomous Beaſts, Rheum, Worms, Heat, Choler, Inflammations, Impoſthumes, Gangrenes, Fiſtula's, Cankers, Ulcers, Wounds, Ears.

It is very prevalent for the Premiſes; as alſo for Broken Joints and Ruptures.

Ladies-Mantle.

Deſcript.] *IT hath many Leaves riſing from the Root, ſtanding upon long hairy Foot-ſtalks being almoſt round, but a little cut in on the edges, into eight or ten parts, more or leſs, making it ſeem like a Star, with many corners and points, and dented round about, of a light green colour, ſomewhat hard in handling, and as if it were folded or plaited at firſt, and then crumpled in divers places, and a little hairy as the ſtalk is alſo, which riſeth up among them to the height of two or three foot, with ſuch like Leaves thereon, but ſmaller, and being weak is not able to ſtand upright, but bendeth down to the ground, divided at the top into two or three ſmall branches, with ſmall yellow green Heads, and Flowers of a whitiſh colour, breaking out of them; which being paſt, there cometh ſmall yellowiſh ſeed like Poppy-ſeed: The Root is ſomewhat long and black, with many ſtrings and fibres thereat.*

Place.] It groweth Naturally in many Paſtures and VVood-ſides in *Herefordſhire, Wiltſhire*, and *Kent*, and other places of this Land.

Time.] It flowereth in *May* and *June*, abideth after Seed-time green all the VVinter.

Government and Virtues.] *Venus* claims the Herb as her own. *Ladies-Mantle* is very proper for thoſe wounds that have Inflammation, and is very effectual to ſtay bleeding, Vomitings, Fluxes of all ſorts in Man or VVoman, and bruiſes by falls or otherwiſe, and helpeth Ruptures, and ſuch women or maids as have over great flagging breaſts, cauſing them to grow leſs and hard, being both drunk, and outwardly applied; the diſtilled Water drunk for twenty days together, helpeth Conception, and to retain the birth; if the woman do ſometimes alſo ſit in a bath made of the Decoction of the Herb. It is one of the moſt ſingular VVound-Herbs that is, and therefore highly prized and praiſed by the *Germans*, who uſe in all wounds inward and outward, to drink the Decoction thereof, and waſh the wounds therewith, or dip Tents therein, and put them into the wounds, which wonderfully dryeth up all humidity of the Sores, and abateth Inflammations therein; It quickly healeth all green wounds, not ſuffering any corruption to remain behind, and cureth all old Sores, though fiſtulous and hollow.

Inflammations, Bleeding, Vomiting, Fluxes, Bruiſes, Ruptures, flagging Breaſts, Barrenneſs, Women with Child.

Lavender.

BEing an Inhabitant in almoſt every Garden, it is ſo well known, that it needeth no Deſcription.

Time. It flowreth about the end of *June*, and beginning of *July*.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* owns the Herb, and it carries his effects very potently. *Lavender* is of ſpecial good uſe for all the Griefs and Pains of the Head and Brains that proceed of a cold cauſe, as the Apoplexy, Falling-ſickneſs, the drowſie or ſluggiſh Malady, Cramps, Convulſions, Palſies, and often Faintings. It ſtrengtheneth the Stomach, and freeth the Liver and Spleen from Obſtructions, provoketh womens Courſes, and expelleth the dead Child and After-birth. The Flowers of Lavender ſteeped in wine, helpeth them to make water that are ſtopped, or are troubled with the wind or Colick, if the places be bathed therewith. A Decoction made with the Flowers of Lavender, Horehound, Fennel, and Aſparagus-roots, and a little Cinamon, is very profitably uſed to help the Falling-ſickneſs, and the giddineſs or turning of the Brain; to gargle the Mouth with the Decoction thereof, is good againſt the Tooth-ach. Two ſpoonfuls of the diſtilled water of the Flowers taken, helpeth them that have loſt their voice; as alſo the tremblings and Paſſions of the Heart, and Faintings and Swoonings, not only being drunk, but applied to the Temples or Noſtrils to be ſmelt unto; but it is not ſafe to uſe it where the Body is repleat with Blood and Humours, becauſe of the hot and ſubtle Spirits wherewith it is poſſeſſed. The Chymical Oyl drawn from *Lavender*, uſually called *Oyl of Spike*, is of ſo fierce and piercing Spirits,

Head, Brains, Apoplexy, Falling-ſickneſs, Lethargy, Cramps, Convulſions, Palſies both dead and ſhaking, Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Terms provokes, Colick, Vertigo, loſs of Voice, Trembling, Fainting.

its that it is cautiouſly to be uſed, ſome few drops being ſufficient to given with other things, either for inward or outward Griefs.

Lavender Cotton.

being a common Garden Herb, I ſhall forbear the Deſcription, only take notice that it flowreth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*. It reeth Poyſon, Putrefaction, and helps the Bitings Venomous Beaſts; A dram of the Powder of dried Leaves taken every Morning faſting in convenient Vehicle, ſtops the Running of the ins in men, and whites in women. The ſeed ng beaten into Powder, and taken as worm- it kills the worms, not only in Children, but alſo in People of riper rs; the like doth the Herb it ſelf being boyled in Milk, and the Milk unk; the Body bathed with the Decoction of it, helps Scabs and Itch.

Poyſon, Putrefaction, Venomous Beaſts, Running of the Reins, Whites in Women, Worms, Scabs, Itch.

Ladies-Smocks, *or* Cuckoo-Flowers.

ſcript.] *THE Root is compoſed of many ſmall white threds, from whence ſpring up divers long ſtalks of winged Leaves, conſiſting of maround tender dark green Leaves, ſet one againſt another upon a middle Rib, the uteſt being at the end, amongſt which riſe up divers tender, weak, round, green lks ſomewhat ſtreaked with longer and ſmaller Leaves upon them; on the tops which ſtand Flowers almoſt like the Stock-Gilliflowers, but rounder and not ſo long, a bluſhing white colour; The ſeed is reddiſh, and groweth in ſmall Pouches, being a ſharp biting taſte, and ſo hath the Herb.*

Place.] They grow in moiſt places, and near to Brook-ſides.

Time.] They flower in *April* or *May*, and the lower Leaves continue green the winter.

Government and Vertues.] They are under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and y little inferiour to VVater-Creſſes in all their peration; They are excellent good for the urvy; they provoke Urine and break the Stone, excellently warm a cold and weak Stomach, ſtoring loſt Appetite, and helpeth Digeſtion.

Scurvy, provoke Urine, Stone, Stomach loſt, Appeitte, Indigeſtion.

Lettuce.

is well known, being generally uſed as a Sallet Herb, that it is altogether needleſs to write any Deſcription thereof.

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* owns them, and that's the Reaſon y cool and moiſten what heat and dryneſs *Mars* cauſeth, becauſe *Mars* h his fall in *Cancer*, and they cool the Heart, becauſe the *Sun* rules it, beeen whom and the *Moon* is a Reception in the Generation of Man, as you y ſee in my *Guide for Women*. The Juyce of *Lettuce* mixed or boyled with

Watching Head-ach, Indigestion, Thirst, Milk increaseth, Choler, Bowels, Lust, Venerous Dreams, Inflammation, Heat of Urine.

with Oyl of Roses, and applied to the Fore-h and Temples, procureth Sleep, and easeth Head-ach proceeding of an hot cause: being ten boyled, it helpeth to loosen the Belly. It he eth Digestion, quencheth Thirst, encreaseth M in Nurses, easeth griping pains of the Stomach Bowels, that come of Choler. It abateth bo Lust, represseth Venereous Dreams, being outwardly applied to the C with a little Camphire: Applied in the same manner to the Region of Heart, Liver, or Reins, or by bathing the said places with the Juyce distilled Water, wherein some white Sanders, or red Roses are put also, not only represseth the Heat and Inflammations therein, but comforts strengthens those parts, and also tempereth the heat of Urine. *Galen* viseth old Men to use it with Spices, and where Spices are wanting to Mints, Rochet, and such like Hot Herbs, or else Citron, Lemon, or Oran seeds, to abate the cold of one, and heat of the other. The Seed distilled Water of the Lettuce work the like effects in all things: the use of Lettuce is chiefly forbidden to those that are short winded, have any Imperfection in their Lungs, or spit Blood.

Water-Lilly.

OF these there are two principally noted kinds, *viz.* The white the yellow.

Descript] *The white Lilly hath very large, and thick dark green Le lying on the Water, sustained by long and thick Foot-stalks, that rise from great thick, round and long tuberous black Root, spungy, or loose with m knobs thereon like Eyes, and whitish within, from amidst the which rise u the like thick and great stalks, sustaining one large great Flower thereon, gr on the outside, but as white as snow within, consisting of divers rows of l and somewhat thick and narrow Leaves, smaller and thinner the more inw they be, encompassing a head with many yellow threds or thrums in the mid where after they are past, stand round Poppy-like heads, full of broad, oily, bitter seed.*

The yellow kind is a little different from the former, save only it hath fa Leaves on the Flowers, greater and more shining Seed, and a whitish Root, w within and without: The Roots of both being somewhat sweet in taste.

Place.] They are found growing in great Pools and standing Wat and sometimes in slow running Rivers, and lesser Ditches of Water, in s dry places of this Land.

Time.] They flower most commonly about the end of *May*, and th Seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is under the Dominion of the M and therefore cools and moistens like the former. The Leaves and Flow of the *Water-Lillies* are cold and moist, but t Roots and Seed is cold & dry: The Leaves do c all Inflammations, and both outward and in w

Inflammations, Agues.

ns of Agues, and ſo doth the Flowers alſo, either by the Syrup or Conſerve: The Syrup helpeth much to procure reſt, and to ſettle the Brains of Frantick Perſons, by cooling the hot diſtemperature of the Head. The Seed as well as the Root is effectual to ſtay Fluxes of Blood or Humours, either of Wounds, or of the Belly: but the Roots are moſt uſed, ſome chuſing the one, and ſome the other, to be more effectual to cool, bind, and reſtrain all Fluxes in Man or Woman, as alſo the Running of the Reins; and the paſſing away of the Seed when one is aſleep; but the frequent uſe thereof extinguiſheth Venereous Actions; The Root is likewiſe very good for thoſe whoſe Urine is hot and ſharp, to be boyled in Wine or Water, and the Decoction drunk. The diſtilled Water of the Flowers is very effectual for all the Diſeaſes aforeſaid, both inwardly taken and outwardly applied, and is much commended to take away Freckles, Spots, Sunburn, and Morphew from the Face, or other parts of the Body. The Oyl made of the Flowers, as Oyl of Roſes is made, is profitably uſed to cool hot Tumors, and the Inflammations of Ulcers and Wounds, and to eaſe the Pains, and help the Sores.

Watching, Frenzy, Flux, Belly, Running of the Reins, Venery, Freckles, Spots, Sunburn, Morphew.

Lilly *of the* Valley.

Called alſo Convall-Lilly, May-Lilly, and Lilly Conſancy.

Deſcript.] *The Root is ſmall, and creepeth far in the Ground, as Graſſe-roots do: the Leaves are many, amongſt which ariſeth up a ſtalk half a foot high, with many white Flowers like little Bells, with turned edges, of a ſtrong, though pleaſing ſmell: the Berries are red, not much unlike thoſe of* Sparagus.

Place.] They grow plentifully upon *Hampſtead-Heath*, and many other places in this Nation.

Time.] They flower in *May*, and the Seed is ripe in *September*.

Temperature and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*, and therefore there is no queſtion to be made but it ſtrengthens the Brain, recruits a weak Memory, and makes it ſtrong again: The diſtilled Water dropped into the Eyes, helps Inflammations there, as alſo that Infirmity which they call a Pin and Web; The Spirit of the Flowers diſtilled in Wine, reſtoreth loſt Speech, helps the Palſie, and is exceeding good in the Apoplexy, comforteth the Heart and Vital Spirits. *Gerard* ſaith, That the Flowers being cloſe ſtopped up in a Glaſs, put into an Ant-hill, and taken away again a Month after, you ſhall find a Liquor in the Glaſs; which being outwardly applied, helps the Gout.

Brain, Memory, Inflammations in the Eyes, Pin and Web, loſt Speech, Palſie, Apoplexy, Heart, Vital Spirits, Gout.

White-Lillies.

IT were in vain to deſcribe a Plant ſo commonly known in every ones Garden, therefore I ſhall not tell you what they are, but what they are good for.

Govern-

Government and Vertues.] They are under the Dominion of the M and by Antipathy to *Mars*, expel Poyson; they are excellent good in P lential Fevers; The Roots being bruised and boyled in Wine, and the coction drunk: for it expels the Venom to exterior parts of the Body: the Juyce of it ing tempered with Barley-meal baked, and so ten for ordinary Bread, is an excellent Cure the Dropsie: An Ointment being made of Root and Hogs-grease, is excellent good for Sc Heads, and unites Sinews when they are cut; sides the Vertue that it hath to cleanse Ulcers, being of a fine suppurating quality: The R boyled in any convenient Decoction, gives speedy Delivery to Women Travel, and expels the After-birth: The Root roasted and mixed with little Hogs-grease, makes a gallant Pultis to ripen and break Plague-sore The Ointment is excellent good for Swellings in the Privities, and w Cure Burnings and Scaldings without a Scar, and trimly deck a bald pla with Hairs.

Poyson, Pestilential Fevers, Venom Dropsie, Scald Heads, unites Sinews, Ulcers, After-birth, Plague-sores, Swellings in the Privities, Burnings, Scaldings, Hair restoreth.

Liquorish.

Description.] OUR English Liquorish *riseth up with divers woody sta whereon are set at several distances, many narrow, long, gr Leaves, set together on both sides of the stalks, and an odd one at the end, ve well resembling a young Ash tree sprung up from the seed: This by many Ye continuance in a place without removing, and not else, will bring forth Flowe many standing together spike-fashion one above another upon the stalk, of the fo of Pease-blossoms, but of a very pale blew colour, which turn into long, somewh flat and smooth Cods, wherein is contained small, round, hard seed; The Root runni down exceeding deep into the Ground, with divers other small Roots and Fib growing with them, and shoot out Suckers from the main Roots all about, whereby is much increased, of a brownish colour on the out-side, and yellow within.*

Place.] It is Planted in Fields and Gardens in divers places of this Land, an thereof good Profit is made.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*. *Liquo* boyled in fair Water with some Maiden-hair an Figs, maketh a good Drink for those that have dry Cough or Hoarseness, Wheezing, shortness Breath, and for all the griefs of the Breast an Lungs, Ptisick or Consumptions caused by th Distillation of Salt Humors on them. It is al good in all pains of the Reins, the Strangury and heat of Urine; The fi Powder of *Liquoris* blown through a Quill into the Eyes that have a P and Web (as they call it) or Rheumatick Distillations into them, doth clean and help them; The Juyce of *Liquoris* is as effectual in all the Diseases of th Breast and Lungs, the Reins and the Bladder, as the Decoction. The Juyc dissolved in Rose-water, with some Gum Tragacanth, is a fine lickin Medicine for Hoarseness, Wheezings, *&c.*

Cough, Hoarseness, Ptisick, Consumptions, Reins, Strangury, Heat, Urine, Eyes, Bladder.

Liver

Liver-wort.

ſcript.] COmmon Liver-wort *groweth cloſe, and ſpreadeth much upon the Ground in moiſt and ſhady places, with many ſmall green Leaves, ther (as it were) ſticking flat one to another, very unevenly cut in on the edges, rumpled, from among which ariſe ſmall ſlender ſtalks an inch or two high at bearing ſmall Star-like Flowers at the tops: The Roots are very fine and*

overnment and Vertues.] It is under the Command of *Jupiter*, and under Sign *Cancer*. It is a ſingular good Herb for all the Diſeaſes of the Liver, to cool and cleanſe it, and helpeth the Inflammations in any part, and the Yellow Jaundice wiſe; being bruiſed and boyled in ſmall Beer, drunk, it cooleth the Heat of the Liver and neys, and helpeth the Running of the Reins in , and the Whites in Women; It is a ſingular medy to ſtay the ſpreading of Tetters, Ring-rms, and other fretting and running Sores and Scabs, and is an excellent medy for ſuch whoſe Livers are corrupted by Surfeits, which cauſeth r Bodies to break out, for it fortifies the Liver exceedingly, and makes mpregnable.

Liver, Inflammation, Yellow Jaundice, Spleen, Running of the Reins, Whites, Tetters, Ring-worms, Surfeits.

Looſe-ſtrife, *or* Willow-Herb.

ſcript.] COmmon *yellow* Looſe-ſtrife *groweth to be four or five foot high or more, with great round ſtalks a little creſted, diverſly branch-from the middle of them, to the tops, into great and long Branches, on all which the Joynts there grow long and narrow Leaves, but broader below, and uſually at a Joynt, yet ſometimes three or four ſomewhat like* Willow-Leaves, *ſmooth the edges, and of a fair green colour from the upper Joynts of the Branches, and the tops of them alſo ſtand many yellow Flowers of five Leaves apiece, with divers low threds in the middle, which turn into ſmall round heads, containing ſmall nered ſeeds; The Root creepeth under Ground, almoſt like* Couch-graſs, *but ater, and ſhooteth up every Spring browniſh heads, which afterwards grow up o ſtalks; it hath no ſcent nor taſte, but only aſtringent.*

Place.] It groweth in many places of this Land in moiſt Meadows, and Water-ſides.

Time.] It flowreth from *June* to *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] This Herb is good for all manner of Bleeding, Mouth or Noſe, or Wounds, and all Fluxes of the Belly, and the loody-Flux, given either to drink, or taken by lyſter; it ſtayeth alſo the abundance of Womens Courſes; It is a ſingular good Wound-Herb for green Wounds to ſtay the Bleeding, nd quickly cloſe together the Lips of the Wound, if the Herb be bruiſed, and the Juyce only applied; It is often ſed in Gargles for Sore Mouths, as alſo for the Secret Parts; The Smoak hereof

Bleeding-flux, Bloody-flux, Terms ſtops, Wounds, Sore Mouth, Privities, Gnats.

hereof being burned, driveth away Flies and Gnats, which use in the Nigh time to molest People inhabiting near Marshes, and in the Fenny Countri

Loose strife, *with spiked heads of Flowers.*

Description.] *This groweth with many woody square stalks, full of Joy about three foot high at least, at every one whereof, st two long Leaves, shorter, narrower, and of a larger green colour than the form and some brownish. The stalks are branched into many long Stems of spiked Flo ers, half a foot long, growing in bundles one above another, out of small Hus very like the spiked heads of* Lavender, *each of which Flowers have five ru pointed Leaves of a purple violet colour, or somewhat inclining to redness, which Husks stand small round Heads after the Flowers are fallen, wherein contained small Seed. The Root creepeth under Ground like unto the yellow, b is greater than it; and so are the Heads of the Leaves when they first appear of the Ground, and more brown than the other.*

Place.] It groweth usually by Rivers, and Ditch-sides in wet Ground as about the Ditches at and near *Lambeth*; and in many other places this Land.

Time.] It flowreth in the Months of *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is an Herb of the *Moon*, and und the Sign *Cancer*; neither do I know a better preserver of the Sight wh 'tis well; nor a better Cure of Sore Eyes, than *Eye-bright* taken inwar ly, and this used outwardly; 'tis cold in quality. This Herb is no whit i ferior unto the former, it having not only all the Vertues which the fo mer hath, but some peculiar Vertues of its own, found out by Experience, namely, The distilled Water is a present Remedy for Hurts and Blows the Eyes, and for Blindness, so as the Chrystalli Humor be not perished or hurt; and this h been sufficiently proved true by the experien of a Man of Judgement, who kept it long to hi self as a great secret; It also cleareth the E of Dust, or any other thing gotten into the and preserveth the Sight. It is also very much available against Wou and Thrusts, being made into an Ointment on this manner; *To ev Ounce of the Water, add two Drams of* May-butter *without Salt, and of Sug and Wax, of each as much also, let them boyl gently all together:* Let Tents di ped in the Liquor that remaineth after it is cold, be put into the Wou and the place covered with a Linnen Cloth doubled, and anointed with t Oyntment; and this is also an approved Medicine. It likewise cleans and healeth all foul Ulcers and Sores whatsoever, and stayeth their Infla mations by washing them with the Water, and laying on them a gr Leaf or two in the Summer, or dry Leaves in the VVinter. This VVa gargled warm in the Mouth, and sometimes drunk also, doth cure the Qu zie, or Kings-Evil in the Throat. The said VVater applied warm ta away all Spots, Marks and Scabs in the Skin; and a little of it dru quencheth Thirst when it is extraordinary.

Eyes, Blindness, Wounds, Ulcers, Inflammations, Quinzie, Kings-Evil, Spots, Marks, Scars.

Lov

Lovage.

Deſcript.] *It hath many long and great ſtalks, of large winged Leaves divided into many parts, like* Smallage, *but much larger and greater, every of being cut about the edges, broadeſt forward, and ſmalleſt at the ſtalk, of a dark green colour, ſmooth and ſhining, from among which riſe up ſundry ſtrong, hollow, green Stalks, five or ſix foot, yea ſometimes ſeven or eight foot high, full of Joynts, but leſſer Leaves ſet on them than grow below; and with them toward the tops come forth long branches, bearing at their tops large umbles of yellow flowers; and after them flat browniſh Seed. The Root groweth thick, great and long, ſpreading much, and enduring long, of a browniſh colour on the outſide, and whitiſh within. The whole Plant, and every part of it ſmelleth ſtrong and Aromatically, and is of an hot, ſharp, biting taſte.*

Place.] It is uſually Planted in Gardens, where, if it be ſuffered, it groweth huge and great.

Time.] It flowreth in the end of *July*, and ſeedeth in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of the *Sun*, under the Sign *Taurus*. If *Saturn* offend the Throat (as he always doth, if he be occaſioner of the Malady, and in *Taurus* is the Geneſis) this is your Cure. It openeth, cleareth and digeſteth Humors, and mightily provoketh VVomens Courſes and Urine. Half a Dram of a time of the dried Root in Powder taken in Wine, doth wonderfully warm a cold Stomach helpeth Digeſtion, and conſumeth all raw and ſuperfluous Moiſture therein; eaſeth all inward Griefs and Pains, diſſolveth wind, and reſiſteth Poyſon and Infection; it is a known and much praiſed Remedy to drink the Decoction of the Herb for any ſort of Ague, and to help the pains and torments of the Body and Bowels coming of Cold. The ſeed is effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid (except the laſt) and worketh more powerfully. The diſtilled Water of the Herb, helpeth the Quinzie in the Throat, if the Mouth and Throat be gargled and waſhed therewith, and helpeth the Pluriſie, being drunk three or four times. Being dropped into the Eyes, it taketh away the redneſs or dimneſs of them; It likewiſe taketh away Spots or Freckles in the Face. The Leaves bruiſed and fryed with a little Hogs Lard, and laid hot to any Botch or Boil, will quickly break it.

Humors, Terms provoked, Dyſury, Cold Stomach, Indigeſtion, Wind, Poyſon, Epidemical Diſeaſes, Agues, Belly-ake, Quinzie, Pluriſie, Spots, Freckles, Boyls.

Lungwort.

Deſcript.] *This is a kind of* Moſs *that groweth on ſundry ſorts of Trees, eſpecially Oaks and Beeches, with broad, grayiſh tough Leaves, unevenly folded, crumpled and gaſhed in on the edges, and ſometimes ſpotted alſo, with many ſmall ſpots on the upper ſide, as it was never ſeen to bear any ſtalk or flower at any time.*

Government and Vertues.] *Jupiter* ſeems to own this Herb. This is of great uſe with many Phyſitians to help the Diſeaſes of the Lungs, and for Coughs

Lungs, Coughs, Wheezing, ſhortneſs of Breath, Ulcers in the Privities and elſewhere.

Coughs, Wheezings, and ſhortneſs of Bre which it cureth both in Man and Beaſt; very profitably put into Lotions that are t to ſtay the moiſt Humours that flow to Ulc and hinder their healing, as alſo to waſh all ot Ulcers in the Privy Parts of Man or Woman.

It is an excellent Remedy boyled in Beer for broken-winded Horſes.

Madder.

Deſcript.] GArden Madder *ſhooteth forth many very long, weak, fourſqu reddiſh ſtalks, trailing on the Ground a great way, very roug hairy, and full of Joynts; at every of thoſe Joynts come forth divers long, narrow Leaves, ſtanding like a Star about the ſtalks, rough alſo and hairy, tow the tops whereof come forth many ſmall pale yellow Flowers; after which come ſm round heads, green at firſt, and reddiſh afterwards, but black when they are r wherein is contained the ſeed. The Root is not very great, but exceeding l running down half a Man's length into the Ground, red and very clear while it is fr ſpreading divers ways.*

Place. It is only Manured in Gardens, or larger Fields, for the profit t is made thereof.

Time.] It flowreth towards the end of Summer, and the ſeed is ripe quic after.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mars*. It hath an openi quality, and afterwards to bind and ſtrengthe

Yellow Jaundice, Obſtructions of the Liver and Gall, Spleen, Melancholy, Palſie, Sciatica, Bruiſes inward and outward, Terms provokes, Freckles, Morphew, Scurf.

It is an Aſſured Remedy for the Yellow Jaundi by opening the Obſtructions of the Liver and G and cleanſing thoſe parts; It openeth alſo t Obſtructions of the Spleen, and diminiſheth t Melancholy Humour; It is available for the Pal and Sciatica, and effectual for Bruiſes inward outward, and is therefore much uſed in Vulner Drinks. The Root for all thoſe aforeſaid purpo is to be boyled in Wine or Water, as the cauſe requireth, and ſome Hon and Sugar put thereunto afterwards. The ſeed hereof taken with Vine and Honey, helpeth the ſwelling and hardneſs of the Spleen. The Decocti of the Leaves and Branches, is a good Fomentation for Women to ſit o that have not their Courſes. The Leaves and Roots beaten and applied any part that is diſcoloured with Freckles, Morphew, the white Scurf, any ſuch Deformity of the Skin, cleanſeth them throughly, and taketh the away.

Maiden-Hair.

Deſcript.] OUR *common* Maiden-Hair, *doth from a number of hard bl Fibres, ſend forth a great many blackiſh, ſhining, brittle ſta hardly a ſpan long; in many not half ſo long; on each ſide ſet very thick with ſm round, dark green Leaves, and ſpotted on the back of them like other Fern.*

Plac

Place.] It groweth much upon old Stone-walls in the Weſt parts, an Walls in *Kent*, and divers other places of this Land; it joyeth likewiſe t grow by Springs, Wells, and rocky, moiſt and ſhadowy places; and is a ways green.

Wall-Rew. *or ordinary white* Maiden-Hair.

Deſcript.] *This hath very fine, pale, green Stalks, almoſt as fine as Hairs, ſ confuſedly with divers pale green Leaves on very ſhort Foot-ſtalks ſmewhat near unto the Colour of Garden-Rew, and not much differing in Form but more diverſly cut in on the Edges, and thicker, ſmooth on the upper part, an ſpotted finely underneath.*

Place.] It groweth in many places of this Land, at *Dartford*, and th Bridge at *Aſhford* in *Kent*, at *Beaconsfield* in *Buckinghamſhire*, at *Wolly* in *Hun tingtonſhire*, on *Framingham-Caſtle* in *Suffolk*, on the Church-walls at *Mayfiel* in *Suſſex*, in *Somerſetſhire*, and divers other places of this Land, and is gree in Winter as well as in Summer.

Government and Vertues.] Both this and the former are under the Domi nion of *Mercury*, and ſo is that alſo which follows after; and the Virtues o both theſe are ſo near alike, that tho I have deſcribed them and their place of growing ſeverally, yet I ſhall in writing the Virtues of them, join them both together as followeth.

The Decoction of the Herb *Maiden-Hair*, being drunk, helpeth thoſe tha are troubled with the Cough, Shortneſs of Breath, the Yellow Jaundice, Diſeaſes of the Spleen, ſtopping of Urine, and helpeth exceedingly to break the Stone in the Kidneys (in all which Diſeaſes the *Wall-Rew* is alſo very effectual.) It provoketh Womens Courſes, and ſtayeth both Bleedings and Fluxes of the Stomach and Belly, eſpecially when the Herb is dry; for being green, it looſneth the Belly, and avoideth Choler and Flegm from the Stomach and Liver; cleanſeth the Lungs, and by rectifying the Blood, cauſeth a good Colour t the whole Body. The Herb boiled in Oyl of *Camomel*, diſſolveth Knots allayeth Swellings, and drieth up moiſt Ulcers. The Lye made thereof, ſingular good to cleanſe the Head from Scurf, and from dry and runnin Sores; ſtayeth the falling or ſhedding of the Hair, and cauſeth it to grow thick, fair, and well-coloured; for which purpoſe ſome boil it in Wine putting ſome *Smallage-ſeed* hereto, and afterwards ſome Oyl. The *Wal Rew* is as effectual as *Maiden-Hair*, in all Diſeaſes of the Head, and fallin or recovering of the Hair again, and generally for all the afore-mentione Diſeaſes. And beſides, The Powder of it taken in Drink for forty days to gether, helpeth the Burſtings in Children.

Coughs, ſhortneſs of Breat the yellow Jaundice, Splee Dyſury, Stone, Terms pr vokes, Bleedings, Fluxe Lungs, Swellings, Ulcer Scurf, Sores, Baldneſs.

Golden Maiden-Hair.

TO the two former give me leave to add this, and I ſhall do no more, b only deſcribe it unto you; and for the Virtues refer you to the forme ſith whatſoever is ſaid of them, may alſo be ſaid of this.

Deſcript.] *It hath many ſmall, browniſh red Hairs to make up the form of Leaves growing about the Ground from the Root; and in the middle of them in Summer, riſe ſmall Stalks of the ſame Colour, ſet with very fine, yellowiſh, grie Hairs on them, and bearing a ſmall gold, yellow Head, leſſer than a Wheat Corn ſtanding in a great Huſk. The Root is very ſmall and threddy.*

Place.] It groweth on Bogs and Moriſh-places, and alſo on dry ſhadow Places, at *Hampſtead-Heath*, and elſewhere.

Mallows, *and* Marſh Mallows.

COmmon Mallows are generally ſo well known, that they need n Deſcription.

Our common Marſh-Mallows have divers ſoft hoary white Stalks riſing to three or four foot high, ſpreading forth many Branches, the Leaves whereof are ſo and hairy, ſomewhat leſſer than the other Mallow-leaves, but longer pointed, c (for the moſt part) into ſome few Diviſions, but deep. The Flowers are many, ſmaller alſo than the other Mallows, and white, or tending to a bluſh Colour. A ter which come ſuch like round Caſes and Seeds as in the other Mallows. The Ro are many and long, ſhooting from one Head, of the bigneſs of a Thumb or Finger very pliant, tough and bending like Liquoriſh, of a whitiſh yellow Colour on t out-ſide, and more white within, full of a ſlimy Juice, which being laid in Wate will thicken it, as if it were Jelly.

Place.] The Common Mallows grow in every Country of this Land.

The Common Marſh-Mallows in moſt of the Salt Marſhes from *Woolwich* down to the Sea, both on the *Kentiſh* and *Eſſex* Shores, and in divers othe places of this Land.

Time.] They flower all the Summer Months, even until the Winter d pull them down.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* owns them both. The Leaves of either the ſorts before ſpecified, and the Roots alſo boiled in Wine or Water, in Broth with Parſly or Fennel Roots, doth he to open the Body, and is very convenient in h Agues, or other Diſtempers of the Body, to app the Leaves ſo boiled, warm to the Belly. It n only voideth hot, cholerick, and other offenſi Humours, but eaſeth the Pains and Torments the Belly coming thereby; and are therefore uſ in all Cliſters conducing to thoſe purpoſes. T ſame uſed by Nurſes, procureth them ſtore Milk. The Decoction of the Seed of any of t Common Mallows, made in Milk or Wine, do marvellouſly help Excoriations, the Ptiſick, Pl riſy, and other Diſeaſes of the Cheſt, and Lun that proceed of hot Cauſes, if it be continued king for ſome time together. The Leaves a Root work the ſame Effects. They help much alſo in the Excoriations

Agues, Choler, Griping in the Belly, Milk, Excoriation, Ptiſick, Pluriſy, Travel in Women, Falling-ſickneſs, Eyes, Bees, Waſps, &c. Poyſons, Hard Swellings, Inflammation, Cods, Liver, Spleen, Roughneſs of the Skin, Scurf, Dandrif, Scabby Heads, Scalding, Burning, St. Anthony's *Fire, Sore Mouth and Throat, Baldneſs, Thorns.*

the Guts and Bowels, and hardneſs of the Mother, and in all hot and ſharp Diſeaſes thereof. The Juice drunk in Wine, or the Decoction of them therein, doth help Women to a ſpeedy and eaſy Delivery. *Pliny* ſaith, That whoſoever ſhall take a Spoonful of any of the Mallows, ſhall that day be free from all Diſeaſes that may come unto him; and that it is ſpecial good for the Falling-ſickneſs. The Syrup alſo, and Conſerve made of the Flowers are very effectual for the ſame Diſeaſes, and to open the Body being Coſtive. The Leaves bruiſed, and laid to the Eyes with a little Honey, take away the Impoſthumations of them. The Leaves bruiſed or rubbed upon any place ſtung with Bees, Waſps, or the like, preſently take away the Pains, Redneſs, and Swellings, that riſe thereupon. And *Dioſcorides* ſaith, The Decoction of the Leaves and Roots helpeth all ſorts of Poyſon, ſo as the Poyſon be preſently voided by Vomit. A Pultis made of the Leaves boiled and bruiſed, whereunto add ſome Bean or Barly-flower, and Oyl of Roſes, is an eſpecial Remedy againſt all hard Tumors and Inflammations, or Impoſthumes, and Swellings of the Cods, and other Parts, and eaſeth the pains of them; as alſo againſt the hardneſs of the Liver or Spleen, being applied to the places. The Juice of Mallows boiled in old Oyl and applied, taketh away all roughneſs of the Skin, as alſo the Scurf, Dandrif, or dry Scabs in the Head, or other Parts, if they be anointed therewith, or waſhed with the Decoction, and preſerveth the Hair from falling off. It is alſo effectual againſt Scaldings, and Burnings, St. *Anthony*'s Fire, and all other hot, red and painful Swellings in any part of the Body. The Flowers boiled in Oyl or Water (as every one is diſpoſed) whereunto a little Honey and Allum is put, is an excellent Gargle to waſh, cleanſe, and heal any ſore Mouth, or Throat, in a ſhort ſpace. If the Feet be bathed or waſhed with the Decoction of the Leaves, Roots, and Flowers, it helpeth much the Defluxions of Rheum from the Head. If the Head be waſhed therewith, it ſtayeth the falling and ſhedding of the Hair. The green Leaves (ſaith *Pliny*) beaten with *Nitre*, and applied, draw out Thorns or Prickles in the Fleſh.

The *Marſh-Mallows* are more effectual in all the Diſeaſes before mentioned; the Leaves are likewiſe uſed to looſen the Belly gently, and in Decoctions for Clyſters to eaſe all Pains of the Body, opening the ſtrait Paſſages, and making them ſlippery, whereby the Stone may deſcend the more eaſily, and without pain, out of the Reins, Kidneys, and Bladder, and to eaſe the torturing Pains thereof. But the Roots are of more ſpecial uſe for thoſe purpoſes, as well for Coughs, Hoarſneſs, Shortneſs of Breath, and Wheezings, being boiled in Wine or Honied-water, and drunk. The Roots and Seeds hereof boiled in Wine or Water, are with good ſucceſs uſed by them that have Excoriations in the Guts, or the Bloody-Flux, by qualifying the violence of ſharp fretting Humours, eaſing the Pains, and healing the Soreneſs. It is profitably taken of them that are troubled with

Belly, Stone, Reins, Kidneys, Bladder, Coughs, Shortneſs of Breath, Wheezing, Excoriations of the Guts, Ruptures, Cramp, Convulſions, the Kings-Evil, Kernels, Chin-Cough, Wounds, Bruiſes, Falls, Blows, Muſcles, Morphew, Sun-burning.

Ruptures, Cramps, or Convulſions of the Sinews; and boiled in White-wine for the Impoſthumes of the Throat, commonly called the Kings-Evil, and of thoſe Kernels that riſe behind the Ears, and Inflammations or Swellings in Womens Breaſts. The dried Roots boiled in Milk and drunk, is ſpecial good for the Chin-Cough. *Hippocrates* uſed to give the Decoction of the Roots, or the Juice thereof, to drink to thoſe that were wounded, and ready to faint through loſs of Blood, and applied the ſame mixed with Honey and Rozin to the Wounds. As alſo the Roots boiled in Wine to thoſe that have received any hurt by Bruiſes, Falls, or Blows, or had any Bone or Member out of Joint, or any Swelling-pain, or Ach in the Muſcles, Sinews, or Arteries. The Mucilage of the Roots, and of *Linſeed*, and of *Fœnugreek* put togéther, is much uſed in Pultiſſes, Oyntments, and Plaiſters, to mollify and digeſt all hard Swellings, and the Inflammation of them, and to eaſe Pains in any part of the Body. The Seed either green or dry, mixed with Vinegar, cleanſeth the Skin of the Morphew, and all other diſcolourings, being bathed therewith in the *Sun*.

You may remember, that not long ſince there was a raging Diſeaſe, called the *Bloody-Flux*; the Colledge of Phyſitians not knowing what to make of it, called it, *The Plague in the Guts*, for their Wits were at *Ne plus ultra* about it. My Son was taken with the ſame Diſeaſe, and the Excoriation of his Bowels was exceeding great; my Self being in the Country, was ſent for up; the only thing I gave him, was *Mallows* bruiſed and boiled both in his Milk and Drink, in two days (the Bleſſing of God being upon it) cured him. And I here, to ſhew my thankfulneſs to God in Communicating it to his Creature, leave it to Poſterity.

Maple-Tree.

Government and Vertues.] IT is under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. The Decoction either of the Leaves or Bark, muſt needs ſtrengthen the Liver much, and ſo you ſhall find it do, if you uſe it. It is excellent good to open Obſtructions both of the Liver and Spleen, and eaſeth Pains of the Sides thence proceeding.

Liver ſtrengthens, opens Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Pains in the Sides.

Wild-Marjerom.

CAlled alſo *Origane*, *Origanum*, *Baſtard-Marjerom*, *Wild-Marjerom*, and *Grove-Marjerom*.

Deſcript.] Wild, *or* Field-Marjerom *hath a Root which creepeth much under Ground, which continueth a long time, ſending up ſundry browniſh, hard, ſquare Stalks, with ſmall dark green Leaves, very like thoſe of* Sweet-Marjerom, *but harder, and ſomewhat broader; at the tops of the Stalks ſtand Tufts of Flowers, of a deep purpliſh red Colour. The Seed is ſmall, and ſomething blacker than that of* Sweet Marjerom.

Place.] It groweth plentifully in the Borders of Corn-fields, and in ſome Copſes.

Time.

Time.] It flowreth toward the latter end of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] This alſo is under the Dominion of *Mercury*. It ſtrengthens the Stomach and Head much, there being ſcarce a better Remedy growing for ſuch as are troubled with a ſowre Humour in the Stomach; it reſtores Appetite being loſt, helps the Cough, and Conſumption of the Lungs, it cleanſeth the Body of Choler, expelleth Poyſon, and remedieth the Infirmities of the Spleen, helps the bitings of Venomous Beaſts, and helps ſuch as have Poyſoned themſelves by eating *Hemlock*, *Henbane*, or *Opium*. It provoketh Urine, and the Terms in Women, helps the Dropſy, and the Scurvy, Scabs, Itch, and Yellow Jaundice. The Juice being dropped into the Ears, helps Deafneſs, Pain and Noiſe in the Ears. And thus much for this Herb, between which, and Adders, there is a deadly Antipathy.

Stomach, Head, Humors, Appetite, Cough, Conſumption of the Lungs, Poyſon, Choler, Spleen, Venomous Beaſts, Poyſon, Urine provoketh, Terms provokes, Dropſy, Scurvy, Scabs, Itch, Leproſy, Yellow Jaundice, Deafneſs, Noiſe and Pains in the Ears.

Sweet-Marjerom.

Sweet-Marjerom is ſo well known, being an Inhabitant in every Garden, that it is needleſs to write any Deſcription thereof, neither of the *Winter Sweet-Marjerom*, or *Pot-Marjerom*.

Place.] They grow commonly in Gardens; ſome ſorts there are that grow Wild in the Borders of Cornfields and Paſtures, in ſundry places of this Land; but it is not my purpoſe to inſiſt upon them. The Garden kinds being moſt uſed, and uſeful.

Time.] They flower in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mercury*, and under *Aries*, and is therefore an excellent Remedy for the Brain, and other parts of the Body and Mind, under the Dominion of the ſame Planet. Our common *Sweet-Marjerom*, is warming and comfortable in cold Diſeaſes of the Head, Stomach, Sinews, and other Parts taken inwardly, or outwardly applied. The Decoction thereof being drunk, helpeth all Diſeaſes of the Cheſt, which hinder the freeneſs of Breathing, and is alſo profitable for the Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen. It helpeth the cold Griefs of the Womb, and the Windineſs thereof, and the loſs of Speech, by reſolution of the Tongue. The Decoction thereof made with ſome Pellitory of *Spain*, and long Pepper, or with a little *Acorus* or *Origanum*, being drunk, is good for thoſe that are beginning to fall into a Dropſy, for thoſe that cannot make Water, and againſt Pains and Torments in the Belly; it provoketh Womens Courſes, if it be put up as a Peſſary. Being made into Powder, and mixed with Honey, taketh away the

Head, Stomach, Breaſt, Obſtructions, Liver, Spleen, Womb, Wind, Dropſy, Belly-ake, Terms provokes, Marks of Blows, Noiſe in the Ears, Joints, Sinews, Swellings, Sneezing, Flegm.

the black marks of Blows and Bruiſes being thereunto applied. It is good for the Inflammation and Watering of the Eyes, being mixed with fine Flower, and laid unto them. The Juice dropped into the Ears, eaſeth the Pains and ſinging Noiſe in them. It is profitably put into thoſe Oyntments and Salves that are made to warm and comfort the outward parts, as the Joints and Sinews; for Swellings alſo, and places out of Joint. The Powder thereof ſnuffed up into the Noſe, provoketh Sneezing, and thereby purgeth the Brain; and chewed in the Mouth, draweth forth much Flegm. The Oyl made thereof is very warming and comfortable to the Joints that are ſtiff, and the Sinews that are hard, to mollify and ſupple them. *Marjerom* is much uſed in all Odoriferous Waters, Powders, *&c.* that are for ornament or delight.

Marigolds.

THeſe being ſo plentiful in every Garden, are ſo well known, that they need no Deſcription.

Time.] They flower all the Summer long, and ſometimes in Winter, if it be mild.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under *Leo*. They ſtrengthen the Heart exceedingly, and are very expulſive, and little leſs effectual in the Small-Pox and Meaſles than Saffron. The Juice of *Marigold-Leaves* mixed with Vinegar, and any hot Swelling bathed with it, inſtantly giveth eaſe, and aſſwageth it. The Flowers either green or dried, are uſed much in Poſſets, Broths, and Drinks, as a Comforter of the Heart and Spirits, and to expel any Malignant or Peſtilential Quality which might annoy them. A Plaiſter made with the dry Flowers in Powder, Hogs-Greaſe, Turpentine, and Rozin, applied to the Breaſt, ſtrengthens and ſuccours the Heart infinitely in Fevers, whether Peſtilential, or not Peſtilential.

Heart, Vital Spirits, Peſtilence, Small Pox, Meaſles, Hot Swellings, Fevers, Peſtilence.

Maſter-wort.

Deſcript.] COmmon Maſter-wort *hath divers Stalks of winged Leaves divided into ſundry parts, three for the moſt part ſtanding together at a ſmall Foot-ſtalk on both ſides of the greater, and three likewiſe at the end of the Stalk, ſomewhat broad and cut in on the Edges, into three or more Diviſions, all of them dented about the Brims, of a dark green Colour, ſomewhat reſembling the Leaves of* Angelica, *but that theſe grow lower to the Ground, and on leſſer Stalks; among which riſe up two or three ſhort Stalks, about two foot high, and ſlender, with ſuch like Leaves at the Joints as grow below, but with leſſer and fewer Diviſions, bearing Umbles of white Flowers, and after them ſmall, thin, flat, blackiſh Seed, bigger than* Dill-ſeeds. *The Root is ſomewhat greater, and growing rather ſide-ways than down deep into the Ground, ſhooting forth ſundry Heads, which taſte ſharp, biting on the Tongue, and is the hotteſt and ſharpeſt part of the Plant,*

and

and the Seed next unto it being ſomewhat blackiſh on the out-ſide, and ſmelling well.

Place.] It is uſually kept in Gardens with us in *England.*

Time.] It flowereth and ſeedeth about the end of *Auguſt.*

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mars.* The Root of *Maſter-wort* is hotter than Pepper, and very available in all Cold Griefs and Diſeaſes, both of the Stomach and Body, diſſolving very powerfully upward and downward. It is alſo uſed in a Decoction with Wine againſt all Cold Rheums, or Diſtillations upon the Lungs, Shortneſs of Breath, to be taken Morning and Evening. It alſo provoketh Urine, and helpeth to break the Stone, and expel the Gravel from the Kidneys; procureth Womens Courſes, and expelleth the dead Birth. Is ſingular good for ſtrangling of the Mother, and other ſuch like Feminine Diſeaſes. It is effectual alſo againſt the Dropſy, Cramps, and Falling-ſickneſs, for the Decoction in Wine being gargled in the Mouth, draweth down much Water and Flegm from the Brain, purging and eaſing it of what oppreſſeth it. It is of a rare quality againſt all ſorts of cold Poyſon, to be taken as there is cauſe; it provoketh Sweat. But leſt the taſte hereof, or of the Seed (which worketh to the like effect, tho not ſo powerfully) ſhould be too offenſive, the beſt way is to take the Water diſtilled both from the Herb and Root. The Juice hereof dropped, or Tents dipped therein and applied either to green Wounds, or filthy rotten Ulcers, and thoſe that come by invenom'd Weapons, doth ſoon cleanſe and heal them. The ſame is alſo very good to help the Gout coming of a Cold Cauſe.

Cold Griefs, Stomach, Cold Rheums, Urine, Stone, Gravel, Womens Courſes, Dead Child, Mother, Dropſy, Cramps and Falling-ſickneſs, Cold Poyſon, Sweat, Green Wounds, Rotten Ulcers, Gout.

Sweet-Maudlin.

Deſcript.] COmmon Maudlin *hath ſomewhat long and narrow Leaves ſnip'd about the Edges. The Stalks are two foot high, bearing at the tops many yellow Flowers, ſet round together, and all of an equal height, in Umbles or Tufts like unto Tanſy; after which followeth ſmall whitiſh Seed, almoſt as big as Worm-ſeed. The whole Herb is ſweet and bitter.*

Place and Time.] It groweth in Gardens, and flowreth in *June* and *July.*

Government and Vertues.] The Vertues hereof being the ſame with *Coſtmary* or *Alecoſt*, I ſhall not make any Repetition thereof, leſt my Book grow too big; but rather refer you unto *Coſtmary* for ſatisfaction.

The Medler.

Deſcript.] THE *Tree groweth near the bigneſs of the* Quince-Tree, *ſpreading Branches reaſonable large, with longer and narrower Leaves than either the* Apple *or* Quince, *and not dented about the Edges. At the end of the Sprigs ſtand the Flowers made of five white, great, broad-pointed Leaves, nicked in the middle with ſeme white Threds alſo; after which cometh the Fruit of*

browniſh green Colour being ripe, bearing a Crown as it were on the top, which were the five green Leaves; and being rubbed off, or fallen away, the head of the Fruit is ſeen to be ſomewhat hollow. The Fruit is very harſh before it be mellowed, and hath uſually five hard Kernels with it.

There is another kind hereof differing nothing from the former, but that it hath ſome Thorns on it in ſeveral places, which the other hath not; and uſually the Fruit is ſmall, and not ſo pleaſant.

Time and Place.] They grow in this Land, and Flower in *May* for the moſt part, and bear Fruit in *September* and *October*.

Government and Vertues.] The Fruit is old *Saturn*'s, and ſure a better Medicine he hardly hath to ſtrengthen the retentive Faculty; therefore it ſtays Womens Longings; the good old Man cannot endure Womens Minds ſhould run a gadding. Alſo a Plaiſter made of the Fruit dried before they be rotten, and other convenient things, and applied to the Reins of the Back, ſtops Miſcarriage in Women with Child. They are very powerful to ſtay any Fluxes of Blood or Humors in Man or Women; the Leaves alſo have the like quality. The Fruit eaten by Women with Child, ſtayeth their Longings after unuſual Meats, and is very effectual for them that are apt to Miſcarry, and be Delivered before their Time, to help that Malady, and make them joyful Mothers. The Decoction of them is good to gargle and waſh the Mouth, Throat, and Teeth, when there is any Defluxion of Blood to ſtay it, or of Humors, which cauſeth Pains and Swellings. It is a good Bath for Women to ſit over that have their Courſes flow too abundantly; or for the Piles when they bleed too much. If a Pultis or Plaiſter be made with dried *Medlars*, beaten and mixed with the Juice of Red Roſes, whereunto a few Cloves and Nutmegs may be added, and a little Red Coral alſo, and applied to the Stomach that is given to caſting or loathing of Meat, it effectually helpeth. The dried Leaves in Powder ſtrewed on freſh bleeding Wounds, reſtraineth the Blood, and healeth up the Wound quickly. The *Medlar-ſtones* made into Powder, and drunk in Wine wherein ſome Parſly-roots have lain infuſed all Night, or a little boiled, do break the Stone in the Kidneys, helping to expel it.

Miſcarriages, Fluxes, ſtayeth Womens Longings, hinders Miſcarriage, Gargle, Womens Courſes, Piles, Loathing of Meat, or Caſting, Bleeding, freſh Wounds, Stone in the Kidneys.

Mellilot, *or* Kings-Claver.

Deſcript.] *THis hath many green Stalks two or three foot high, riſing from a tough long white Root, which dieth not every year, ſet round about at the Joints with ſmall, and ſomewhat long, well-ſmelling Leaves, ſet three together, unevenly dented about the Edge. The Flowers are yellow, and well-ſmelling alſo, made like other* Trefoyls, *but ſmall, ſtanding in long ſpikes one above another, for an hand breadth long, or better, which afterwards turn into long crooked Cods, wherein is contained flat Seed, ſomewhat brown.*

Place.]

Place.] It groweth plentifully in many places of this Land, as in the edge of *Suffolk*, and in *Eſſex*, as alſo in *Huntington-ſhire*, and in other places, but moſt uſually in Corn-fields, in corners of meadows.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] *Meliot* boyled in wine, and applied, mollifieth all hard tumors and inflammations that happen in the eyes or other parts of the body, as the fundament, or privy parts of men or women; and ſometimes the yolk of a roaſted egg, fine flower, or poppy-ſeed, or endive, is added unto it. It helpeth the ſpreading ulcers in the head, it being waſhed with a lye made thereof. It helpeth the pains of the ſtomach, being applied freſh or boyled with any of the aforenamed things. It helpeth alſo the pains of the ears, being dropped into them; and ſteeped in vinegar, roſe-water, mitigateth the head-ach. The flowers of *Melliot* and *Chamomel* are much uſed to be put together in clyſters to expel wind, and eaſe pains; alſo into pultiſſes for the ſame purpoſe, and to aſſwage feſtering tumors in the ſpleen or other parts, and helpeth inflammations in any part of the body. The Juyce dropped into the eyes, is a ſingular good medicine to take away any film or skin that cloudeth or dimmeth the eye-ſight. The head often waſhed with the diſtilled water of the herb and flowers, or a Lye made therewith, is effectual for thoſe that have ſuddenly loſt their ſenſes; as alſo to ſtrengthen the memory, to comfort the head and brains, and to preſerve them from pains, and the apoplexy.

Hard tumors and inflammations in the eyes, or elſewhere, ulcers in the head, ſtomach pained, head-ach, wind, ſpleen, dimneſs of ſight, ſtupidity of ſenſes, ſtrengthens memory, Apoplexy.

French *and* Dog's-Mercury.

Deſcript.] *This riſeth up with a ſquare green ſtalk full of joynts, two foot high or thereabouts, with two leaves at every joynt, and branches likewiſe from both ſides of the ſtalk, ſet with freſh green leaves ſomewhat broad and long, about the bigneſs of the leaves of* Baſil *finely dented about the edges; towards the tops of the ſtalks, and branches, come forth at every joynt in the male* Mercury, *ſmall, round, green heads ſtanding together upon a ſhort foot-ſtalk, which being ripe, are ſeeds, not having any flowers. In the female the ſtalk is longer, like-faſhion, ſet round about with ſmall green huſks, which are the flowers, made like ſmall branches of grapes which give no ſeed, but abide long upon the ſtalks without ſhedding. The root is compoſed of many ſmall fibres, which periſheth every year at the firſt approach of Winter, and riſeth again of its own ſowing; and if once it is ſuffered to ſow it ſelf, the ground will never want afterwards, even both ſorts of*

Dog's Mercury.

HAving deſcribed unto you that which is called *French Mercury*, I come now to ſhew you in a deſcription this kind alſo.

Deſcript.] *This is likewiſe of two kinds, male and female, having many ſtalks, ſlender and lower than* Mercury, *without any branches at all upon them, the root is*

it ſet with two Leaves at every Joynt, ſomewhat greater than the Female, b more pointed and full of Veins, and ſomewhat harder in handling, of a dar green colour, and leſs dented or ſnip'd about the edges. At the Joynts with t Leaves come forth longer ſtalks than the former, with two hairy round ſeeds u them, twice as big as thoſe of the former Mercury. *The taſte hereof is hot and the ſmell ſomewhat ſtrong and virulent. The Female hath much harder Lea ſtanding upon longer Foot-ſtalks, and the ſtalks are alſo longer: from the Joy come forth ſpikes of Flowers, like the* French Female Mercury. *The Roots them both are many, and full of ſmall Fibres, which run under Ground, and m themſelves very much, not periſhing as the former* Mercuries *do; but abiding Winter, and ſhoot forth new Branches every year, for the old dye down to Ground.*

Place.] The *Male* and *Female French Mercury* are found wild in dive places of this Land; as by a Village called *Brookland* in *Rumney-Marſh Kent.*

The *Dog's Mercury* in ſundry places of *Kent* alſo, and elſewhere: but t Female more ſeldom than the Male.

Time.] They flower in the ſummer months, and therein give their ſee

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* they ſay owns the herb, but I rath think 'tis *Venus*, and am partly confident of it too; for I never read t *Mercury* ever minded womens buſineſs ſo much. I believe he minds ſtudy more. The decoction of the leaves of *Mercury*, or the juyce there in broth, or drunk with a little ſugar put to i purgeth cholerick and wateriſh humors. *Hip crates* commended it wonderfully for wome diſeaſes; and applied to the ſecret parts, to e the pains of the mother; and uſed the decoc on of it, both to procure womens courſes, a to expel the afrer-birth. And gave the decoc on thereof with myrrh or pepper, or uſed to a ply the Leaves outwardly againſt the ſtrangu and diſeaſes of the reins and bladder. He u it alſo for ſore and watering eyes, and for t deafneſs and pain in the ears, by dropping t juyce thereof into them, and bathing them aft wards in white-wine. The decoction thereof made with water, and cock chicken, is a moſt ſafe medicine againſt the hot fits of agues. It a cleanſeth the breaſt and lungs of flegm, but a little offendeth the ſtoma The juyce or diſtilled water ſnuffed up into the noſtrils, purgeth t head and eyes of cattarrhs and rheums. Some uſe to drink two or th ounces of the diſtilled water, with a little ſugar put to it, in the mo ing faſting, to open and purge the body of groſs, viſcous, and melancho humors. It is wonderful (if it be not fabulous) that *Dioſcorides* and *Th phraſtus* do relate of it, *viz.* That if women uſe theſe herbs either inwa ly or outwardly for three days together after conception, and their co ſes be paſt, they ſhall bring forth Male or Female children, according t

Purgeth Choleriek Humours, Womens Sickneſs, Mother, Womens Courſes, Strangury, Sore Eyes, Agues, Flegm, Rheums and Catarrhs, Melancholy Humors: Yellow Jaundice, Warts, Scabs, Tetters and Ring-worms, Swellinge, Inflammations, Wateriſh and Melancholy Humours.

kind of herb they uſe. *Matchiolus* ſaith, That the ſeed both of the and *Female Mercury* boyled with *wormwood* and drunk, cureth the yel- jaundice in a ſpeedy manner. The leaves or the juyce rubbed upon warts, eth them away. The juyce mingled with ſome vinegar, helpeth all ning ſcabs, tetters, ring-worms, and the itch. *Galen* ſaith, That being lied in manner of a Pultis to any ſwelling or inflammation, it digeſteth ſwelling, and allayeth the inflammation, and is therefore given in Clyſters vacuate from the belly offenſive humors. The *Dog Mercury*, although it leſs us'd, yet may ſerve in the ſame manner, to the ſame purpoſe, to ge wateriſh and melancholy humors.

Mint.

OF all the kinds of *Mint*, the *Spear-Mint*, or *Heart-Mint* being moſt uſual, I ſhall only Deſcribe it as followeth.

Deſcript.] Spear-Mint *hath divers round ſtalks and long, but narrowiſh leaves thereon, of a dark green colour. The flowers ſtand in ſpiked heads at the tops the branches, being of a pale blew colour. The ſmell or ſcent hereof is ſomewhat unto* Baſil, *it increaſeth by the root under ground, as all the others do.*

Place.] It is an uſual Inhabitant in Gardens; and becauſe it ſeldom giveth good ſeed, the effect is recompenced by the plentiful increaſe of the root, ich being once planted in a Garden, will hardly be rid out again.

Time.] It flowreth not until the beginning of *Auguſt*, for the moſt

Government and Vertues.] It is an herb of *Venus*. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, It h a heating, binding, and drying quality, and refore the juyce taken in vinegar, ſtayeth eding: it ſtirreth up Venery, or bodily Luſt. o or three branches thereof taken in the juyce four Pomgranates, ſtayeth the hiccough, miting, and allayeth the choler. It diſſolveth poſthumes being laid to with barley-meal. It good to repreſs the milk in womens breaſts, d for ſuch as have ſwoln, flagging or great aſts. Applied with ſalt, it helpeth the biting a mad dog; with Mead or honeyed water, eaſeth the pains of the ears, and taketh away roughneſs of the tongue, being rubbed reupon. It ſuffereth not milk to curdle in the omach, if the leaves thereof be ſteeped or yled in it before you drink it. Briefly, it is very ofitable to the ſtomach. The often uſe hereof a very powerful medicine to ſtay womens rſes and the whites. Applied to the Forehead and Temples, it eaſeth ins of the head, and is good to waſh the heads of young Children there- th, againſt all manner of breakings out, ſores or ſcabs therein, and heal-

Provokes venery, ſtays vomiting, allayeth choler, impoſthumes, great breaſts, mad dogs biting, pains of the ears, good for the ſtomach, pains of the Head, ſores and ſcabs, chops of the fundament, poyſon, helpeth liver and ſtomach, ſtayeth vomiting and hiccough, provoketh luſt, ſpleen, gravel, ſtone and ſtrangury, comforts the head, ſore mouth, ill breath, palate down.

eth

eth the chops of the fundament. It is alſo profitable againſt the poyſon venomous creatures. The diſtilled water of mint is available to all purpoſes aforeſaid, yet more weakly. But if a ſpirit thereof be rightly chymically drawn, it is much more powerful than the herb it ſelf. *Sim Sethi* ſaith, it helpeth a cold liver, ſtrengthneth the belly and ſtomach, cau digeſtion, ſtayeth vomits and the hiccough; it is good againſt the gnaw of the heart, provoketh appetite, taketh away obſtructions of the liver, ſtirreth up bodily luſt; but therefore too much muſt not be taken, bec it maketh the blood thin and wheyiſh, and turneth it into choler, therefore cholerick perſons muſt abſtain from it. It is a ſafe medicine the biting of a mad dog, being bruiſed with ſalt, and laid thereon. T powder of it being dried and taken after meat, helpeth digeſtion, and th that are ſplenetick: taken with wine, it helpeth women in their ſore tra in Child-bearing. It is good againſt the gravel and ſtone in the Kidne and the ſtrangury: Being ſmelled unto, it is comfortable for the head a memory. The decoction thereof gargled in the mouth, cureth the gu and mouth that is ſore, and mendeth an ill-ſavour'd breath; as alſo th rew and coriander, cauſeth the palate of the mouth that is down to ret to his place, the decoction being gargled and held in the mouth.

The vertues of the wild or horſe-mint, ſuch as grow in ditches (wh deſcription I purpoſely omitted, in regard they are well enough known are eſpecially to diſſolve wind in the ſtomach, help the colick, and thoſe that are ſhort-winde and are an eſpecial remedy for thoſe that ha venereal dreams and pollutions in the nigh being outwardly applied to the teſticles or co The juyce dropped into the ears, eaſeth the pai of them, and deſtroyeth the worms that bre therein. They are good againſt the venomo biting of ſerpents. The juyce laid on warm, helpeth the Kings-Ev or kernels in the throat. The decoction or diſtilled water helpeth a ſtinking breath, proceeding from the corruption of the teeth, and ſnuff up into the noſe, purgeth the head. *Pliny* ſaith, That eating of the leav hath been found by experience to cure the leproſie, applying ſom of them to the face, and to help the ſcurf or dandriff of the head, uſed wi Vinegar.

Wind, venereal dreams, and nightly pollutions, ears pained, biting of ſerpents, Kings-Evil, a ſtinking breath, leproſie, dandriff.

They are extream bad for wounded people; and they ſay a wounde Man that eats Mint, his Wound will never be Cured; and that's a lon day.

Miſſelto.

Deſcript. THis *riſeth up from the branch or arm of the tree wherein it groweth, with a woody ſtem, parting it ſelf into ſundry branches and they again divided into many other ſmaller twigs, interlacing themſelves one within another, very much covered with a grayiſh green bark, having two leaves*

at every joynt, and at the end likewiſe, which are ſomewhat long and narrow, ll at the bottom, but broader toward the end. At the knots or joynts of the ghs and branches, grow ſmall yellowiſh flowers, which turn into ſmall, round, ite, tranſparent berries, three or four together, full of glutinous moiſture, with lackiſh ſeed in every of them, which was never yet known to ſpring, being put into ground, or any where elſe to grow.

Place.] It groweth very rarely on oaks with us; but upon ſundry other, well timber as Fruit-Trees, plentiful in woods, groves, and the like, ough all this Land.

Time.] It flowreth in the Spring-time, but the berries be not ripe until *ober*, and abide on the branches all the winter, unleſs the Black-birds and her birds do devour them.

Government and Vertues.] That it is under the dominion of the *Sun*, I do queſtion; and can alſo take for granted, That that which grows upon ks participates ſomething of the nature of *Jupiter*, becauſe an Oak is one his trees; as alſo that which grows upon Pear-trees and Apple-trees, ticipates ſomething of his nature, becauſe he rules the trees it grows on, having no root of its own. But why that ſhould have moſt vertues t grows upon Oaks, I know not, unleſs becauſe it is rareſt, and hardeſt come by; and our Colledge's Opinion is in this contrary to ripture, which ſaith, *God's tender mercies are over all his Works*; and ſo , let the Colledge of Phyſicians walk as contrary to him as they pleaſe, d that's as contrary as the eaſt is to the weſt. *Cluſius* affirms, That which ows upon Pear-Trees to be as prevalent, and gives order, that it ſhould t touch the ground after it is gathered; and alſo ſaith, That being hung out the neck, it remedies Witch-craft. Both e leaves and berries of *Miſſelto*, do heat and dry, d are of ſubtle parts, the Birdlime doth mollifie rd knots, tumors and impoſthumes, ripeneth d diſcuſſeth them; and draweth forth thick as ll as thin humors from the remote parts of the dy, digeſting and ſeparating them. And being mixed with equal rts of rozin and wax, doth mollifie the hardneſs of the ſpleen, and aleth old ulcers and ſores. Being mixed with Sandarack and Orpment, helpeth to draw off foul Nails; and if Quicklime and Wine-lees be added ereunto, it worketh the ſtronger. The *Miſſelto* it ſelf of the oak (as the ſt) made into powder, and given in drink to thoſe that have the falling-ckneſs, doth aſſuredly heal them, as *Matchiolus* ſaith, but it is fit to uſe it for ty days together. Some have ſo highly eſteemed of the vertues hereof, at they have called it *Lignum Sanctæ Crucis*, wood of the holy Croſs, belie-ng it help the falling-ſickneſs, apoplexy, and palſie very ſpeedily, not only be inwardly taken, but to be hung at their neck. *Tragus* ſaith, That the ſh wood of any *Miſſelto* bruiſed, and the Juyce drawn forth and dropped to the ears that have impoſthumes in them, doth help and eaſe them within few days.

Witchcraft, impoſthumes, ſpleen, ulcers, falling-ſickneſs, apoplexy, palſie, impoſthumes.

Money-

Money-wort, *or* Herb Two-pence.

Descript.] *THE common* Money-wort *sendeth forth from a small thr root, divers long, weak, and slender branches lying and run upon the ground, two or three foot long or more, set with leaves two at a joyn against another at equal distances, which are almost round, but pointed at the smooth, and of a good green colour. At the joynts with the leaves from the m forward come forth at every joynt sometimes one yellow flower, and sometimes standing each on a small foot-stalk, and made of five leaves narrow-pointed at th with some yellow threds in the middle: which being past, there stand in their pl small round heads of seed.*

Place.] It groweth plentifully in almost all places of this land, comm in moist grounds by hedge-sides, and in the middle of grassie fields.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and their seed is ripe quickly a

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* owns it. *Money wort* is singular good stay all fluxes in man or woman, whether be lasks, bloody-fluxes, the flowing of wo courses, bleeding inwardly or outwardly, the weakness of the stomach that is given to ca

Flaxes, ulcers, green wounds, old ulcers.

It is very good also for all ulcers or excoriations of the lungs or other in parts. It is exceeding good for all wounds either fresh or green, to them speedily, and for all old ulcers that are of spreading Natures all which purposes the juyce of the herb, or the powder drunk in w wherein hot steel hath been often quenched, or the decoction of the g herb in wine or water drunk, or the seed, juyce, or decoction used to outward places to wash or bathe them, or to have Tents dipped therein, put into them, are effectual.

Moon-wort.

Descript.] *IT riseth up usually but with one dark, green, thick and flat standing upon a short foot-stalk, not above two fingers breadth; when it will flower, it may be said to bear a small slender stalk, about four inches high, having but one leaf set in the middle thereof, which is much di on both sides into sometimes five or seven parts on a side, sometimes more, e which parts is small like the middle rib, but broad forwards, and round-pa resembling therein a Half-moon, from whence it took the name, the uppermost or divisions being less than the lowest. The stalk riseth above this leaf two inches, bearing many branches of small long tongues, every one like the spik of the Adders Tongue, of a browniſh colour, which whether I shall call them f or the seed, I well know not: which after they have continued a while, r into a mealy dust. The root is small and fibrous. This hath sometimes diver like leaves as are before described, with so many branches or tops rising from on each divided from the other.*

Place.] It groweth on hills and heaths, yet where there is much graſs, therein it delighteth to grow.

Time.] It is to be found only in *April* and *May*; for in *June* when any hot weather cometh, for the moſt part it is withered and gone.

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* owns the herb. Moon-wort is cold and drying more than Adders-Tongue, and is therefore held to be more available for all wounds both inward and outward. The leaves boyled in red wine and drunk, ſtayeth the immoderate flux of womens courſes, and the whites. It alſo ſtayeth bleeding, vomiting, and other fluxes. It helpeth all blows and bruiſes, and conſolidate all fractures and Diſlocations. It is good for ruptures, but it is chiefly uſed by moſt with other herbs to make oyls or balſoms to heal freſh or green wounds (as I ſaid before) either inward or outward, for which it is excellent good.

Womens courſes, bleedings, vomiting, fluxes, broken and disjoynted bones, green wounds.

Moon-wort is an herb which, they ſay, will open Locks, and unſhooe ſuch Horſes as tread upon it: this ſome laugh to ſcorn, and thoſe no ſmall fools neither; but Country people that I know, call it *unſhooe the Horſe*. Beſides, I have heard Commanders ſay, That on *White-down* in *Devonſhire*, near *Tiverton*, there was found thirty Horſe-ſhooes pulled off from the feet of the Earl of Eſſex his Horſes, being there drawn up into a body, many of them being but newly ſhod, and no reaſon known, which cauſed much Admiration; and the herb deſcribed, uſually grows upon heaths.

Moſſes.

I ſhall not trouble the Reader with a deſcription of theſe, ſith my intent is but to ſpeak only of two kinds as the moſt Principal, *viz. Ground-Moſs*, and *Tree-Moſs*, both which are very well known.

Place.] The *Ground-Moſs* groweth in our moiſt woods, and in the bottoms of hills, in boggy grounds, and in ſhadowy ditches, and many other ſuch like places.

The *Tree-Moſs* groweth only on Trees.

Government and Vertues.] All ſorts of *Moſſes* are under the dominion of *Saturn*. The *Ground-Moſs* is held to be ſingular good to break the ſtone, and to expel and drive it forth by urine, being boyled in wine and drunk. The herb bruiſed and boyled in water and applied, eaſeth all inflammations and pains coming of an hot cauſe; and is therefore uſed to eaſe the paines of the hot Gout.

Stone, inflammations.

The *Tree-Moſſes* are cooling and binding, and partake of a digeſting and mollifying quality withal, as *Galen* ſaith. But each *Moſs* doth partake of the nature of the tree from whence it is taken; therefore that of the oak is more binding, and is of good effect to ſtay fluxes in man or woman; as alſo vomiting or bleedings, the

Fluxes, vomiting, bleeding, womens courſes.

Powder

powder thereof being taken in wine. The decoctions thereof in wi very good for women to be bath'd, or to ſit in that are troubled wit over-flowing of their courſes. The ſame being drunk, ſtayeth the ſto that is troubled with caſting, or the hiccough; and as *Avicenna* ſai comforteth the heart. The powder thereof taken in drink for ſome together, is thought available for the dropſie.

Dropſie, head-ach, The oyl of roſes, that have had freſh Moſs ſteeped therein for a time, and after boyled and applied to the Temples and Forehead, doth marvellouſly eaſe the head-ach co of a hot cauſe; as alſo the diſtillations of hot rheum or humors to the or other parts. The Ancients much uſed it in their oyntments and medicines againſt Laſſitude, and to ſtrengthen and comfort the ſinews which, if it was good then, I know no reaſon but it may be found ſo ſt

Mother-wort.

Deſcript.] *This hath a hard, ſquare, browniſh, rough, ſtrong ſtalk, three or four foot high at leaſt, ſpreading into many bra whereon grow leaves on each ſide, with long foot-ſtalks two at every joynt, are ſomewhat broad and long, as it were rough or crumpled, with many grea therein of a ſad green colour, and deeply dented about the edges, and almoſt di From the middle of the branches up to the tops of them (which are very long ſmall) grow the flowers round about them at diſtances, in ſharp-pointed, rough husks, of a more red or purple colour than balm or hore-hound, but in the manner or form as the horehounds: after which come ſmall, round, blackiſh in great plenty. The root ſendeth forth a number of long ſtrings and ſmall taking ſtrong hold in the ground, of a dark yellowiſh or browniſh colour, and abi the horehound doth, the ſmell of this not much different from it.*

Place.] It groweth only in Gardens with us in *England*.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* owns the herb, and it is under *Leo*. is no better herb to drive melancholy vapors the heart, to ſtrengthen it, and make a cheerful, blithe Soul, than this herb. It kept in a ſyrup or conſerve, therefore the called it *Cordiaca*. Beſides, it makes women mothers of Children, and ſettles their wo they ſhould be; therefore we call it *Moth*

Melancholy vapors, ſwoonings, ſore travel, mother, wine, womens courſes, phlegm, cold flegm, cramps, convulſions.

It is held to be of much uſe for the trembling of the heart and fainting ſwoonings, from whence it took the name *Cordiaca*. The powder to the quantity of a ſpoonful drunk in wine, is a wonderful help to in their ſore travel, as alſo for the Suffocations or Riſings of the m and for theſe effects it is likely it took the name of *Motherwort*: with alſo provoketh urine and womens courſes, cleanſeth the Cheſt of col oppreſſing it, and killeth worms in the belly. It is of good uſe to and dry up the cold humors, to digeſt and diſperſe them that are ſet the veins, joynts, and ſinews of the body, and to help cramps and co ſions.

Mouſe-Ear.

Deſcript.] MOuſe-Ear *is a low Herb creeping upon the Ground by ſmall Strings like the* Strawberry-*Plant, whereby it ſhooteth forth ſmall Roots whereat grow upon the Ground many ſmall and ſomewhat ſhort Leaves ſet in a roun form together, and very hairy, which being broken, do give a white Milk: from among theſe Leaves ſpring up two or three ſmall hoary Stalks, about a ſpan high with a few ſmaller Leaves thereon; at the tops whereof ſtandeth uſually but on Flower, conſiſting of many paler yellow Leaves, broad at the points, and a littl dented in, ſet in three or four rows, the greater outermoſt, very like a* Dandelio *Flower, and a little reddiſh underneath about the edges, eſpecially if it grow in a dr Ground; which after they have ſtood long in Flower, do turn into Down, which wit the Seed is carried away with the Wind.*

Place.] It groweth on Ditch Banks, and ſometimes in Ditches, if the be dry, and in ſandy Grounds.

Time.] It flowreth about *June* and *July*, and abideth green all the Winte

Government and Virtues.] The *Moon* owns the Herb alſo; and though Authors cry out upon *Alchymiſts* for attempting to fix Quick ſilver by thi Herb and Moonwort: A *Roman* would not have judged a thing by the ſuc ceſs: if it be to be fixed at all, 'tis by *Lunar* Influence. The Juice hereo taken in Wine, or the Decoction thereof drunk, doth help the Jaundice, although of long continuance, to drink thereof Morning and Evening, and abſtain from other drink two or three hours after: It is a ſpecial Remedy againſt the Stone, and the tormenting pains thereof; as alſo other Tortures and griping pains of the Bowels. The Decoction thereof with Succory and Centaury is held very effectual to help the Dropſie, and them that are inclining there unto, and the Diſeaſes of the Spleen. It ſtayeth the Fluxes of Blood, ei ther at the Mouth or Noſe, and inward Bleeding alſo, for it is a ſingula Wound-Herb for Wounds both inward and outward: It helpeth the Bloody flux, and helpeth the abundance of Womens Courſes. There is a Syrup made of the Juice hereof, and Sugar, by the Apothecaries of *Italy*, and othe places, which is of much account with them, to be given to thoſe that ar troubled with the Cough or Ptiſick: The ſame alſo is ſingular good for Ruptures or Burſtings. The green Herb bruiſed, and preſently bound to any Cut or Wound, doth quickly ſoder the Lips thereof. And the Juice Decoction, or Powder of the dried Herb, is moſt ſingular to ſtay the ma lignity of ſpreading and fretting Cankers and Ulcers whatſoever, yea in the Mouth, and Secret parts. The diſtilled Water of the Plant is available i all the Diſeaſes aforeſaid, and to waſh outward Wounds and Sores, and ap ply Tents, or Clothes wet therein.

Jaundice, Stone, Belly-ach Dropſie, Flux, Wounds Bloody-flux, Terms ſtop Cough, Ptiſick, Ruptures Canker, Ulcers, ſpreadin Sores.

Mugwort.

Deſcript.] COmmon Mugwort *hath divers Leaves lying upon the Ground very much divided, or cut deeply in about the Brims, ſomewhat like* Wormwood, *but much larger, of a dark green Colour on the upperſide, and very hary white underneath. The Stalks riſe to be four or five Foot high, having on it ſuch-like Leaves as thoſe below, but ſomewhat ſmaller, branching forth very much towards the top, whereon are ſet very ſmall, pale, yellowiſh Flowers like Buttons, which fall away; and after them come ſmall Seeds incloſed in round Heads. The Root is long and hard, with many ſmall Fibres growing from it, whereby it taketh ſtrong hold on the Ground, but both Stalk and Leaf do lye down every Year, and the Root ſhooteth anew in the Spring. The whole Plant is of a reaſonable good ſcent, and is more eaſily propagated by the Slips, than by the Seed.*

Place.] It groweth plentifully in many places of this Land, by the Waydes; as alſo by ſmall Water-Courſes, and in divers other places.

Time.] It flowereth and ſeedeth in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues.] This is an Herb of *Venus*, therefore maintaineth the parts of the Body ſhe rules, remedies the Diſeaſes of the parts that are under her Signs, *Taurus* and *Libra*. *Mugwort* is with good ſucceſs put among other Herbs that are boiled for Women to ſit over the hot Decoction, to draw down their Courſes, to help the Delivery of their Birth, and expel the After-birth. As alſo for the Obſtructions and Inflammations of the Mother. It breaketh the Stone, and cauſeth one to make Water where it is ſtopped. The Juice thereof made up with Myrrh, and put under as a Peſſary, worketh the ſame effects, and ſo doth the Root alſo; being made up with Hogs-greaſe into an Oyntment, it taketh away Wens, and hard Knots, and Kernels that grow about the Neck and Throat, and eaſeth the pains about the Neck more effectually, if ſome *Field-Daſies* be put with it. The Herb it ſelf being freſh, or the Juice thereof taken, is a ſpecial Remedy upon the over-much taking of *Opium*. Three Drams of the Powder of the dried Leaves taken in Wine, is a ſpeedy and the beſt certain help for the Sciatica. A Decoction thereof made with *Camomel* and *Agrimony*, and the place bathed therewith while it is warm, taketh away the pains of the Sinews and the Cramp.

Terms provokes, Birth, After-birth, Womb Inflamed, Kings-Evil, Pains in the Neck, Opium, Siatica, Sinews pained, Cramp.

The Mulberry-Tree.

THis is ſo well known where it groweth, that it needeth no Deſcription.

Time.] It beareth Fruit in the Months of *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* rules the Tree, therefore are its Effects variable as his are. The *Mulberry* is of different parts: The ripe Berries, by reaſon of their ſweetneſs and ſlippery Moiſture, opening the Body, and the unripe binding it, eſpecially when they are dried, and then they are good

to ſtay Fluxes, Lasks, and the abundance of Womens Courſes. The Bark of the Root killeth the broad Worms in the Body. The Juice, or the Syrup made of the Juice of the Berries, helpeth all Inflammations or Sores in the Mouth or Throat, and the Palate of the Mouth when it is fallen down. The Juice of the Leaves is a Remedy againſt the biting of Serpents and for thoſe that have taken *Aconite*. The Leaves beaten with Vinegar are good to lay on any place that is burnt with Fire. A Decoction made of the Bark and Leaves is good to waſh the Mouth and Teeth when they ake. If the Root be a little ſlit or cut, and a ſmall hole made in the Ground next thereunto, in the Harveſt-time, it will give out a certain Juice which being hardened, the next day is of good uſe to help the Tooth-ach, to diſſolve Knots, and purge the Belly. The Leaves of *Mulberries* are ſaid to ſtay Bleeding at the Mouth or Noſe, or the Bleeding of the Piles, or of a Wound, being bound unto the places. A Branch of the Tree taken when the Moon is at the full, and bound to the Wriſt of a Womans Arm, whoſe Courſe come down too much, doth ſtay them in ſhort ſpace.

Bleeding, Fluxes, Lasks, Terms ſtops, Inflammation Uvula, ſore Mouth and Throat, Tooth-ach, Bleeding, Hemorrhoids.

A Curious Secret.

Mullein.

Deſcript.] *Common white* Mullein *hath many fair, large, woolly, white Leaves, lying next the Ground, ſomewhat larger than broad pointed at the end, and as it were dented about the Edges. The Stalk riſeth up to be four or five Foot high, covered over with ſuch like Leaves, but leſſer, ſo that no Stalk can be ſeen for the multitude of Leaves thereon up to the Flowers, which come forth on all ſides of the Stalk, without any Branches for the moſt part, and are many ſet together in a longe Spike, in ſome of a yellow Colour, in others more pale conſiſting of five round-pointed Leaves, which afterwards have ſmall round Heads wherein is ſmall browniſh Seed contained. The Root is long, white, and woody periſhing after it hath born Seed.*

Place.] It groweth by Way-ſides and Lanes, in many places of this Land.

Time] It flowereth in *July*, or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*. A ſmall quantity of the Root given in Wine, is commended by *Dioſcorides* againſt Lasks and Fluxes of the Belly. The Decoction thereof drunk, is profitable for thoſe that are Burſten, and for Cramps and Convulſions, and for thoſe that are troubled with an old Cough. The Decoction thereof gargled, eaſeth the pains of the Tooth-ach. And Oyl made by the often infuſion of the Flowers, is of very good effect for the Piles. The Decoction of the Root in red Wine, or in Water (if there be an Ague) wherein red hot Steel hath been often quenched, doth ſtay

Fluxes, Ruptures, Cramps Convulſions, Cough, Tooth-ach, Hemorrhoids, Bloody flux, Obſtructions, Reins Bladder, Sinews, Gout Warts, Belly-ach, Colick Inflammation, Thorns Splinters, Boils, Groin Disjunctures.

he Bloody-flux. The ſame alſo openeth Obſtructions of the Bladder and Reins when one cannot make water. A decoction of the Leaves hereof, nd of Sage, Marjerom and Camomel-flowers, and the places bathed therewith that have Sinews ſtark with Cold, or Cramps, doth bring them much aſe and comfort. Three Ounces of the diſtilled Water of the Flowers runk morning and evening for ſome days together, is ſaid to be the moſt excellent Remedy for the Gout. The Juice of the Leaves and Flowers being aid upon rough Warts; as alſo the Powder of the dried Roots rubbed on, doth eaſily take them away; but doth no good to ſmooth Warts. The Powder of the dried Flowers is an eſpecial Remedy for thoſe that are troubled with Belly-aches, or the pains of the Colick. The decoction of the Root, and ſo likewiſe of the Leaves, is of great effect to diſſolve the Tumors, Swellings or Inflammation of the Throat. The Seed and Leaves boiled in Wine, and applied, draw forth ſpeedily Thorns or Splinters gotten into the Fleſh, eaſe the pains, and heal them alſo. The Leaves bruiſed and wrapped in double Papers, and covered with hot Aſhes and Embers to bake a while, and then taken forth and laid warm on any Botch or Boyl hapning in the Groin or Share, doth diſſolve and heal them. The Seed bruiſed and boiled in Wine, and laid on any Member that hath been out of joint, and is newly ſet again, taketh away all ſwelling and pain thereof.

Muſtard.

[Deſcript.] *OUR common* Muſtard *hath large and broad rough Leaves, very much jagged with uneven and unorderly gaſhes, ſomewhat like Turnip-leaves, but leſſer and rougher; The Stalk riſeth to be more than a Foot high, and ſometimes two Foot high, being round, rough and branched at the top, bearing ſuch like Leaves thereon as grow below, but leſſer, and leſs divided, and divers yellow Flowers one above another at the tops, after which come ſmall rough Pods with ſmall lank flat ends, wherein is contained round yellowiſh Seed, ſharp, hot, and biting upon the Tongue. The Roots ſmall, long and woody, when it beareth Stalks, and periſheth every year.*

[*Place.*] This groweth with us in Gardens only, and other manured places.

[*Time.*] It is an annual Plant, flowring in *July*, and their Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

[*Government and Vertues*] It is an excellent Sawce for ſuch whoſe Blood wants clarifying, and for weak Stomachs, being an Herb of *Mars*, but naught for Cholerick People, though as good for ſuch as are Aged or troubled with cold Diſeaſes; *Aries* claims ſomething to do with it, therefore it ſtrengthens the Heart, and reſiſteth poyſon; let ſuch whoſe Stomachs are ſo weak they cannot digeſt their Meat, or Appetite it. Take of Muſtard-ſeed a Dram, Cinnamon as much, and having beaten them to Powder, and half as much Maſtick in Powder, and with Gum Arabick diſſolved in Roſe-water, make it up into Troches, of which they may take one of about half a dram weight an hour or two before Meals; let of

men and women make much of this Medicine, and they will either give me thanks, or ſhew manifeſt ingratitude. Muſtard-ſeed hath the Vertue of heating, diſcuſſing, rarifying and drawing out Splinters of Bones, and other things out of the Fleſh. It is of good effect to bring down womens Courſes, for the Falling-ſickneſs or Lethargy, drowſie forgetful Evil, to uſe it both inwardly and outwardly to rub the Noſtrils, Forehead and Temples, to warm and quicken the Spirits, for by the fierce ſharpneſs it purgeth the Brain by Sneezing, and drawing down Rheum and other viſcous Humors, which by their Diſtillations upon the Lungs and Cheſt, procure coughing; and therefore with ſome Honey added thereto, doth much good therein. The decoction of the Seed made in Wine, and drunk, provoketh Urine, reſiſteth the force of Poyſon, the malignity of Muſhrooms, and the Venom of Scorpions, or other Venomous Creatures, if it be taken in time; and taken before the cold Fit of Agues, alcereth, leſſeneth, and cureth them. The Seed taken either by its ſelf, or with other things, either in an Electuary or Drink, doth mightily ſtir up Bodily Luſt, and helpeth the Spleen and Pains in the Sides, and gnawings in the Bowels. And uſed as a Gargle, draweth up the Palate of the Mouth, being fallen down; and alſo it diſſolveth the Swellings about the Throat, if it be outwardly applied. Being chewed in the Mouth, it oftentimes helpeth the Tooth-ach. The outward application hereof upon the pained places of the Sciatica, diſcuſſeth the Humors, and eaſeth the pains, as alſo of the Gout, and other Joint-aches, and is much and often uſed to eaſe pains in the Sides or Loins, the Shoulders or other parts of the Body, upon the applying thereof to raiſe Bliſters, and cureth the Diſeaſe by drawing it to the outward parts of the Body. It is alſo uſed to help the falling off of the Hair; The Seed bruiſed mixed with Honey and applied, or made up with **Wax**, taketh away the Marks and black and blew Spots of Bruiſes, or the like, the roughneſs or ſcabbineſs of the Skin, as alſo the Leproſie and Louſie-Evil; It helpeth alſo the Crick in the Neck. The diſtilled water of the Herb when it is in Flower, is much uſed to drink inwardly to help in any of the Diſeaſes aforeſaid, or to waſh the Mouth when the Palate is fallen down, and for the Diſeaſes of the Throat to gargle, but outwardly alſo for Scabs, Itch, or other the like Infirmities, and cleanſeth the Face from Morphew, Spots, Freckles, and other Deformities.

Heats, Dries, Splinters, Thorns, Terms provokes, Falling-ſickneſs, Lethargy, Sneezing, Diſſury, Poyſon, Muſhrooms, Venomous Beaſts, Agues, Luſt provokes, Spleen, Uvula, Sciatica, Tooth-ach, Pains, Hair, Bruiſes, black and blew Spots, Roughneſs, Leproſie, Louſie-Evil, Morphew, Freckles, Wry Necks.

The Hedge-Muſtard.

Deſcript.] *THis groweth up uſually but with one blackiſh green Stalk, tough, eaſy to bend, but not break, branched into divers parts, and ſometimes with divers Stalks ſet full of Branches, whereon grow long, rough or hard rugged Leaves,*

eaves, very much torn or cut on the Edges into many parts, some bigger, and some lesser, of a dirty green Colour. The Flowers are small and yellow, that grow at the tops of the Branches in long Spikes, flowring by degrees; so that continuing long in flower, the Stalks will have small round Cods at the bottom growing upright, and close to the Stalk, while the top Flowers yet shew themselves; in which are contained small yellow Seed sharp and strong, as the Herb is also. The Root groweth down slender and woody, yet abiding and springing again every year.

Place.] This groweth frequently in this Land, by the Ways and Hedge-sides, and sometimes in the open Fields.

Time.] It flowreth most usually about *July*.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* owns this Herb also. It is singular good in all the Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Hoarseness of Voice, and by the use of the Decoction thereof for a little space, those have been recovered who had utterly lost their Voice, and almost their Spirits also. The Juice thereof made into a Syrup, or licking Medicine, with Honey or Sugar, is no less effectual for the same purpose, and for all other Coughs, Wheezing, and Shortness of Breath. The same is also profitable for those that have the Jaundice, the Pleurisy, Pains in Back and Loins, and for Torments in the Belly, or Colick, being also used in Clysters. The Seed is held to be a special Remedy against Poyson and Venom. It is singular good for the Sciatica, the Gout, and in Joint-aches, Sores, and Cankers in the Mouth, Throat, or behind the Ears; and no less for the hardness and swelling of the Testicles, or of Womens Breasts.

Chest, Lungs, Hoarseness, Cough, Shortness of Breath, Jaundice, Pleurisy, Back, Loins, Belly, Colick, Poyson, Sciatica, Gout, Joints, Fistulaes, Ulcers, Cankers, Testicles, Womens Breasts.

Nailwort, *or* Whitlow-grass.

Descript.] *This very small and common Herb hath no Roots, save only a few strings; neither doth it ever grow to be above a hands breadth high, the Leaves are very small, and something long, not much unlike those of* Chickweed; *among which rise up divers slender Stalks, bearing many white Flowers one above another, which are exceeding small; after which come small flat Pouches containing the Seed, which is very small, but of a sharp taste.*

Place.] It grows commonly upon old Stone and Brick-Walls, and sometimes in dry gravelly Grounds, especially if there be Grass or Moss near to shadow it.

Time.] They flower very early in the year, sometimes in *January*, and in *February*, for before the end of *April* they are not to be found.

Government and Vertues.] It is held to be exceeding good for those Impost-humes in the Joints, and under the Nails, which they call Whitlows, Felons, Andicoms, and Nail-wheals. Such as would be knowing Physitians, let them read these Books of mine of the last Edition. viz. *Riverius, Riolanus, Johnson, Vesslingus, Sennertus.*

Impost-humes, Whitlows, Felons, Andicoms, Nail-wheals.

Nep.

Nep or Catmint.

Deſcript.] *Common Garden* Nep *ſhooteth forth hard four-ſquare ſtalks w a hoarineſs on them, a yard high or more, full of branches, be ing at every joynt two broad leaves ſomewhat like balm, but longer pointed, ſof whiter and more hoary, nicked about the edges, and of a ſtrong ſweet ſcent. The flo ers grow in large tufts at the tops of the branches, and underneath them likewiſe the ſtalks many together, of a whitiſh purple colour. The roots are compoſed of ma long ſtrings or fibres, faſtning themſelves ſtronger in the Ground, and abide wi green leaves thereon all the winter.*

Place.] It is only nurſed up in our Gardens.

Time.] And it flowreth in *July* or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues.] It is an herb of *Venus*. *Nep* is generally uſed for women to procure their courſes, being taken inwardly or outwardly, either alone or with other convenient herbs in a decoction to bathe them, or ſit over the hot fumes thereof, and by the frequent uſe thereof, it takes away barrenneſs, and the wind, and pains of the Mother. It is alſo uſed in pains of the head coming of any cold cauſe, cattarrhs, rheums, and for ſwimming and giddineſs ther of, and is of eſpecial uſe for the windineſs of the ſtomach and belly. It effectual for any cramp or cold aches, to diſſolve the cold and wind th afflicteth the place, and is uſed for colds, coughs, and ſhortneſs of brea The juyce thereof drunk in wine, is profitable for thoſe that are bruiſed an accident. The green herb bruiſed and applied to the fundament, a lying there two or three hours, eaſeth the pains of the Piles. The juyce a being made up into an Oyntment, is effectual for the ſame purpoſe: t head waſhed with a decoction thereof, it taketh away ſcabs, and may effectual for other parts of the body alſo.

Terms provokes barre neſs, womb, wind, M ther, cough, rheums, v tigo, cramp, cold ac difficulty of breath, br ſes, Hemorrhoids, ſcab heads.

Nettles.

NEttles are ſo well known, that they need no deſcription at all, th may be found by feeling in the darkeſt Night.

Government and Vertues.] This is alſo an herb *Mars* claims domini over You know *Mars* is hot and dry, and you know as well that wint is cold and moiſt; then you may know as well the reaſon why Nettle-to eaten in Spring conſume the flegmatick ſuperfluities in the body of m that the coldneſs and moiſture of winter hath left behind. The roots leaves boyled, or the juyce of either of them, or both, made into an electuary with honey or ſugar, is a ſafe and ſure medicine to open the Pipes and Paſſages of the Lungs, which is the cauſe of wheezing, and ſhortneſs of breath, and helpeth to expectorate tough flegm, as alſo to

Lungs, wheezing, ſho neſs of breath, Pleuriſ almonds of the ears, throa mouth, Uvula.

rms provokes, mother, ſury, gravel, worms, leen, bleeding, venomous aſts, mad dogs, hem- k, henbane, night- ade, mandrakes, lethar- , morphew, leproſie, eeding, polypus, ulcers, ula's, gangreens, ſcabs, ch, wounds, wearineſs, ijunctures, gout, ſciatica, nts.

raiſe the impoſthumed pleuriſie, and ſpend it by ſpitting; the ſame helpeth the ſwelling of the almonds of the throat, the mouth and throat being gargled therewith. The juyce is alſo effectual to ſettle the palate of the mouth in its place, and to heal and temper the inflammations and ſoreneſs of the mouth and throat. The decoction of the leaves in wine, being drunk, is ſingular good to provoke womens courſes, and ſettle the ſuffocation, ſtrangling of the mother, and all other diſeaſes thereof, as alſo applied outwardly with a little myrrh. The ſame alſo, or the ſeed, provoketh urine, and expelleth the gravel and ſtone in the ins or bladder, often proved to be effectual in many that have taken it. he ſame killeth the Worms in Children, eaſeth pains in the ſides, and ſſolveth the windineſs in the ſpleen, as alſo in the body, although others ink it only powerful to provoke venery. The juyce of the leaves taken o or three days together, ſtayeth bleeding at the mouth. The ſeed be- g drunk, is a remedy againſt the ſtinging of venomous creatures, the biting mad dogs, the poyſonful qualities of hemlock, henbane, night-ſhade, andrake, or other ſuch-like herbs that ſtupifie or dull the ſenſes; as alſo e lethargy, eſpecially to uſe it outwardly to rub the forehead or temples the lethargy, and the places bitten or ſtung with beaſts, with a little t. The diſtilled water of the herb is alſo effectual (although not ſo werful) for the diſeaſes aforeſaid, as for outward wounds and ſores to aſh them, and to cleanſe the skin from morphew, leproſie, and other diſlourings thereof. The ſeed or leaves bruiſed, and put into the noſtrils, yeth the bleeding of them, and taketh away the fleſh growing in them lled *Polypus*. The juyce of the leaves, or the decoction of them, or of the ot, is ſingular good to waſh either old rotten or ſtinking ſores, or fiſtulaes, d gangreens, and ſuch as are fretting, eating, or corroding ſcabs, manneſs and itch in any part of the body, as alſo green wounds, by waſhing em therewith, or applying the green herb bruiſed thereunto, yea although fleſh were ſeparated from the bones: the ſame applied to our wearied embers, refreſheth them, or to places that have been out of joynt, being t ſet up again, ſtrengtheneth, drieth and comforteth them, as alſo thoſe ces troubled with aches and gouts, and the defluxion of humors upon joynts or ſinews; it eaſeth the pains, and drieth or diſſolveth the defluons. An oyntment made of the juyce, oyl, and a little wax is ſingular od to rub cold and benummed members. An handful of the leaves of n nettles, and another of Wall-wort, or Dane-wort, bruiſed and applied ſimply of themſelves to the gout, ſciatica, or joynt aches in any part, h been found to be an admirable help thereunto.

Night-

Night-ſhade.

ſcript] COmmon Night-ſhade *hath an upright, round, green, hollow ſtalk, about a foot or half a yard high, bearing forth into many branches, reon grow many green leaves, ſomewhat broad, and pointed at the ends, ſoft full of juyce, ſomewhat like unto* Bazil, *but larger, and a little unevenly dented t the edges; at the tops of the ſtalks and branches come forth three or four more e Flowers made of five ſmall pointed leaves apiece, ſtanding on a ſtalk together, above another, with yellow pointels in the middle, compoſed of four or five yelſhreds ſet together, which afterwards run into ſo many pendulous green berries e bigneſs of ſmall Peaſe, full of green juyce, and ſmall whitiſh round flat ſeed within it. The Root is white, and a little woody when it hath given flower fruit with many ſmall fibers at it: The whole Plant is of a wateriſh inſipid taſte, the juyce within the berries is ſomewhat viſcous, and of a cooling and binding ity.*

lace.] It groweth wild with us, under old Walls, and in Rubbiſh, the mon Paths, and ſides of Hedges and Fields, as alſo in our Gardens here *ngland* without any planting.

me.] It dieth down every year, and riſeth again of its own ſowing, but ngeth not until the latter end of *April* at the ſooneſt.

overnment and Vertues.] It is a cold *Saturnine* Plant. This common *Night-* is wholly uſed to cool hot inflammations either inwardly or outwardly, g no way dangerous to any that ſhall uſe it, as moſt of the of the *Night ſhades* are; yet it muſt be uſed derately. The diſtilled water only of the ble herb is fitteſt and ſafeſt to be taken inward- The juyce alſo clarified and taken, being gled with a little Vinegar, is good to waſh Mouth and Throat that is inflamed; But wardly the juyce of the herb or berries with oyl of roſes and a little Vir and Cerus laboured together in a leaden Mortar, is very good to nt all hot Inflammations in the eyes; It alſo doth much good for the gles, Ring worms, and in all running, fretting and corroding ulcers, n moiſt fiſtulaes, and if the juyce be made up with ſome Hens Dung pplied thereunto; A Peſſary dipped in the juyce, and dropped into the ix, ſtayeth the immoderate flux of womens courſes; a Cloth wet there- nd applied to the teſticles or cods, upon any ſwelling therein, giveth h eaſe, alſo to the gout that cometh of hot and ſharp homors. The juyce pped into the Ears, eaſeth pains thereof that ariſe of heat or inflammati- And *Pliny* ſaith, It is good for hot ſwellings under the Throat. Have re you miſtake not the *Deadly Night-ſhade* for this; if you know it not, may let them both alone, and take no harm, having other Medicines cient in the Book.

Inflammations, Inflammations in the eyes, ſhingles, ring-worms, terms ſtops, teſticles, gout, ears.

The

The Oak.

IT is so well known (the timber thereof being the glory and safe this Nation by Sea) that it needeth no description.

Government and Vertues.] *Jupiter* owns the tree. The Leaves and of the oak, and the acorn cups, do bind and very much : The inner bark of the tree, and thin skin that covereth the acorn, are most to stay the spitting of blood, and the bloody-f The decoction of that bark and the powde the cups to stay vomitings, spitting of blo bleeding at the mouth, or other flux of blood men or women; Lusks also, and the involun flux of natural seed. The acorn in powder take in wine, provoketh ur and resisteth the poyson of venomous creatures. The decoction of ac and the bark made in milk and taken, resisteth the force of poysonous h and medicines, as also the virulency of cantharides, when one by e them, hath his bladder exulcerated and pisseth blood. *Hippocrates* saith, used the fumes of oak-leaves to women that were troubled with the sti ling of the Mother; and *Galen* applied them, being bruised, to cure g wounds. The distilled water of the oaken buds, before they break out leaves, is good to be used either inwardly or outwardly to asswag flammations, and stop all manner of fluxe man or woman: The same is singular goo pestilential and hot burning fevers, for it resis the force of the infection, and allayeth the h it cooleth the heat of the liver, breaketh the S in the Kidneys, and stayeth womens courses. decoction of the leaves worketh the same effects. The water that is fo in the hollow places of old oaks, is very effectual against any foul spreading scabs. The distilled water (or decoction which is better) of leaves, is one of the best remedies that I know for the whites in women.

Dry, bind, spitting blood, flux, vomiting, venereous acts, dysury, poyson, venomous beasts, cantharides, Ulcers of the bladder.

Mother, wounds, inflammations, flux, pestilences, epidemical diseases, liver, stone, terms stop, scabs.

Oats.

THese are also so well known, that they need no description.

Government and Vertues.] Oats fryed with bay-salt, and applied the sides, take away the pains of stitches wind in the sides or belly. A pultis made of of oats, and some oyl of bays put thereto, hel the itch, and the leprosie, as also the fistulaes of fundament, and dissolveth hard imposthu The meal of oats boyled with vinegar and applied, taketh away fre and spots in the face, or other parts of the body.

Stitch, wind, itch, leprosie, fistulaes, aposthumes, freckles.

One-Blade.

ſcript.] *This ſmall plant never beareth more than one leaf, but only when it riſeth up with his ſtalk, which thereon beareth another, and ſeldom , which are of a blewiſh green colour, pointed, with many ribs or veins therein,* Plantane. *At the top of the ſtalk grow many ſmall white flowers, ſtar-faſhion, ing ſomewhat ſweet; after which come ſmall reddiſh berries, when they are ripe. root is ſmall, of the bigneſs of a ruſh, lying and creeping under the upper cruſt e earth, ſhooting forth in divers places.*

lace.] It groweth in moiſt, ſhadowy and graſſie places of woods, in ny places of this land.

ime.] It flowreth about *May*, and the berries be ripe in *June*, and then kly periſheth, until the next year, it ſpringeth from the ſame root again.

overnment and Vertues.] It is a precious herb of the *Sun*. Half a dram, dram at moſt in powder of the roots hereof taken in wine and vinegar, ch equal parts, and the party laid preſently to ſweat thereupon, is d to be a ſoveraign remedy for thoſe that are ſted with the plague, and have a ſore upon m, by expelling the poyſon and infection, defending the heart and ſpirits from danger. s a ſingular good Wound-Herb, and is there- uſed with other the like effects in many compound balms for curing wounds be they freſh and green, or old and malignant, and eſpecially, he ſinews be burnt.

Peſtilence, poyſon, epidemical diſeaſes, wounds, ſinews cut.

Orchis.

hath gotten almoſt as many ſeveral names attributed to the ſeveral ſorts of it, as would almoſt fill a ſheet of paper; as *Dog-ſtones*, *Goat-ſtones*, *-ſtones*, *Fox-ſtones*, *Satirian*, *Cullians*, together with many others too ious to rehearſe.

Deſcript.] *To deſcribe all the ſeveral ſorts of it were an endleſs piece of work; efore I ſhall only deſcribe the roots, becauſe they are to be uſed with ſome diſcretion. y have each of them a double root within, ſome of them are round; in others a hand; theſe roots alter every year by courſe, when the one riſeth and waxeth , the other waxeth lank and periſheth: Now it is that which is full, which is uſed in medicines, the other being either of no uſe at all, or elſe according to humour of ſome, it deſtroys and diſannuls the vertue of the other quite undoing t that doth.*

ime.] One or other of them may be found in flower, from the beginng of *April*, to the latter end of *Auguſt*.

emparature and Vertues.] They are hot and moiſt in Operation, under dominion of dame *Venus*, and provoke luſt exdingly, which, they ſay, the dry or withered ts reſtrains again; they are held to kill the ms in Children; as alſo being bruiſed and applied to the place, to help Kings-Evil.

Luſt provoketh, worms, King's-Evil.

Onions.

Onions.

THey are so well known, that I need not spend time about Writi Description of them.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* owns them, and they have gotten quality to draw any Corruption to them; for if you Peel one, and him upon a Dunghill, you shall find him rotten in half a day, by dra Putrefaction to it; then being bruised and applied to a Plague-sore, very probable 'twill do the like.

Onions are flatulent or windy, yet they do somewhat provoke Apps encrease Thirst, ease the Belly and Bowels, provoke Womens Courses, the Biting of a Mad Dog, and of other Venon Creatures, to be used with Honey and Rew, encrease Sperm, especially the Seed of th They also kill the Worms in Children if drink the Water fasting wherein they have steeped all night. Being roasted under the Embers, and eaten with Ho or Sugar and Oyl, they much conduce to help an inveterate Cough, expectorate the tough Flegm. The Juyce being snuffed up into the strils, purgeth the Head, and helpeth the Lethargy (yet the often ea them is said to procure Pains in the Head.) It hath been held by di Countrey People a good preservative against Infection to eat *Onions* fas with Bread and Salt; as also to make a great *Onion* hollow, filling place with good Treacle, and after to roast it well under the Embers, wi after taking away of the outermost Skin thereof, being beaten together a Soveraign Salve for either Plague-sore, or any other putrid Ulcer Juyce of *Onions* is good for either Scalding or Burning by Fire, Water, Gunpowder, and used with Vinegar, taketh away all Blemishes, Spots Marks in the Skin; and dropped into the Ears, easeth the Pains and N of them. Applied also with Figs beaten together, helpeth to ripen break Imposthumes and other Sores.

Mad Dogs, Worms, Cough, Lethargy, Epidemical Diseases.

Leeks are as like them in quality, as the Pome-water is like an App they are a Remedy against a Surfeit of Mushrooms, being baked under Embers and taken; and being boiled and applied very warm, help the P In other things they have the same property as the *Onions*, although so effectual.

Orpine.

Descript.] *Common* Orpine *riseth up with divers round brittle Stalks, t set with fat and fleshy Leaves, without any order, and little o thing dented about the edges, of a green colour: the Flowers are white, or whit growing in tufts, after which come small chaffy Husks, with Seed like Dust in t The Roots are divers, thick, round, white tuberous Clogs; and the Plant gro not so big in some places as in others where it is found.*

Place.] It is frequent almost in every Country of this Land, and is c rished in Gardens with us, where it groweth greater than that whic wild, and groweth in shadowy sides of Fields and Woods.

ne.] It flowreth about *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

overnment and Vertues.] The *Moon* owns the Herb, and he that knows her Exaltation, knows what I ſay is true.

pine is ſeldom uſed in inward Medicines with us, although *Tragus* ſaith experience in *Germany*, that the diſtilled Water thereof is profitable for Gnawings or Excoriations in the Stomach and Bowels; and for Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, and other inward parts, as alſo in the Matrix, and helpeth all thoſe Diſeaſes being drunk for certain days together. And that it ſtayeth the ſharpneſs of Humors in the Bloody-Flux, and other Fluxes of the Body, or in Wounds. The Root thereof performeth the like effect. It is uſed outwardly to cool any Heat or Inflammation upon any Hurt or Wound, and eaſeth the pains of them: as alſo to heal Scaldings or Burnings; the Juyce thereof beaten with ſome Sallet-Oyl, and anointed. The Leaf bruiſed, and laid to any green Wound in the Hands or Legs, doth heal them quickly; and being bound to the Throat, much helpeth the Quinzie; it helpeth alſo Ruptures and Burſts. If you pleaſe to make the Juyce thereof into a Syrup with Honey or Sugar, you may ſafely take a ſpoonful or two at a time (let my Author ſay what he will) for a Quinzie, and you ſhall find the Medicine more pleaſant, and the Cure more ſpeedy than if you had taken a Dog's Turd, which is the Vulgar Cure.

Excoriations of Bowels, Ptiſick, Womb, Bloody-Flux, Wounds, Inflammation, Scaldings, Burnings, Quinzie, Ruptures.

Parſly.

THis is ſo well known, that it needeth no Deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*, and very comfortable to the Stomach, and helpeth to provoke Urine and Womens Courſes, and to break Wind both in Stomach and Bowels, and doth a little open the Body, but the Root much more, and openeth Obſtructions both of Liver and Spleen, and therefore accounted one of the five opening Roots. *Galen* commendeth it againſt the Fallingſickneſs, and to provoke Urine mightily, eſpecially if the Roots be boyled and eaten like Parſnips. The Seed is effectual to provoke Urine and Womens Courſes, to expel Wind, to break the Stone, and eaſe the pains and torments thereof or of any other part in the Body occaſioned by wind. It is alſo effectual againſt the Venom of any poyſonful Creature, and the danger that cometh to them that have taken Litharge; and is good againſt the Cough. The diſtilled Water of Parſly is a familiar Medicine with Nurſes to give to their Children when they are troubled with Wind in the Stomach or Belly, which they call the Frets; and is alſo much available to them that are of greater years. The Leaves of Parſly laid to Eyes that are inflamed with Heat, or ſwoln, doth much help them, if it be uſed with Bread or Meal, and

Stomach, Dyſury, Terms provokes, Liver, Spleen, Falling-ſickneſs, Stone, Wind, Venomous Beaſts, Cough, Sucking Children, Eyes, Womens Breaſts, Curdled Milk, Black and Blue Marks, Jaundice, Falling-ſickneſs, Dropſie.

and being fried with butter, and applied to womens breasts that are ha through the curdling of their milk, it abateth the hardness quickly, a also it taketh away black and blew marks coming of bruises or falls. T juyce thereof dropped into the ears with a little wine easeth the pai *Trigus* setteth down an excellent medicine to help the jaundice and fallin sickness, the dropsie, and stone in the kidneys in this manner: Take of seeds of *Parsly*, *Fennel*, *Annise* and *Carraways*, of each an ounce; of the ro of *Parsly*, *Burnet*, *Saxifrage* and *Carraways* of each an ounce and an half; the seeds be bruised, and the roots washed and cut small. Let them lye night in steep in a pottle of White-wine, and in the morning be boy in a close earthen vessel until a third part or more be wasted, which be strained and cleared, take four ounces thereof morning and evening f and last abstaining from drink after it for three hours. This openeth O *Obstructions of Liver and Spleen.* structions of the liver and spleen, and expell the dropsie and jaundice by Urine.

Parsly-Piert *or* Parsly Break-stone.

Descript.] *THE root, although it be very small and threddy, yet it contin many years, from whence arise many leaves lying along on Ground, each standing upon a long small Foot-stalk, the leaves as broad as a m nail, very deeply indented on the edges, somewhat like a Parsly-Leaf, but of a dusky green colour. The stalks are very weak and slender, about three or four fin in length, set so full of leaves that they can hardly be seen, either having no f stalk at all, or but very short; the flowers are so small they can hardly be s and the seed as small as may be.*

Place.] It is a common herb throughout the Nation, and rejoyceth barren, sandy, moist places. It may be found plentifully about *Hampst* Heath, in *Hide*-Park, and in *Tuttle*-Fields.

Time.] It may be found all the Summer-time, even from the beginn of *April* to the end of *October*.

Government and Vertues.] Its Operation is very prevalent to prov Urine, and to break the stone. It is a very g Sallet-Herb. It were good the Gentry wo pickle it up as they pickle up Samphire for t use all the winter. I cannot teach them h to do it; yet this I can tell them, it is a v wholsom herb. They may also keep the herb dry, or in a syrup if they pl You may take a dram of the powder of it in White-wine, it would br away gravel from the kidneys insensibly and without pain. It also helps Strangury.

Urin provoketh, Stone, Gravel in the Kidneys, Strangury.

Parsnip.

THE Garden kind thereof is so well known (the root being comm eaten) that I shall not trouble you with any description of it. But wild kind being of more Physical use, I shall in this place describe it unto y

Descr

Descript.] *The wild Parsnip differeth little from the Garden, but groweth not ir and large, nor hath so many leaves; and the root is shorter, more woody; not so fit to be eaten, and therefore most medicinable.*

lace.] The name of the first sheweth the place of its growth.

The other groweth wild in divers places, as in the Marshes by *Rochester*, elsewhere, and flowreth in *July*: The seed being ripe about the be-ning of *August*, the second year after the sowing: for if they do flower first year, the Country People call them Madneps.

overnment and Vertues.] The Garden Parsnips are under *Venus*. The den Parsnip nourisheth much, and is good and wholsome nourishment, a little windy, whereby it is thought to pro- bodily lust; but it fatneth the body much, uch used. It is conducible to the stomach and s and provoketh Urine. But the wild Pars- hath a cutting, attenuating, cleansing and ning quality therein; it resisteth and helpeth the bitings of serpents, th the pains and stitches in the Sides, and dissolveth wind both in the nach and bowels, which is the Colick, and provoketh Urine. The root ften used, but the seed much more.

Lust provokes, Dysury, Cleanse, open, Venomous Beasts, Colick, Dysury.

The wild being better than the tame, shews Dame Nature to be the best sician.

Cow-Parsnip.

cript.] *THis groweth with three or four large, spread, winged, rough leaves, lying often on the Ground, or else raised a little from it, with round, hairy foot-stalks under them, parted usually into five divisions, the two les standing each against other, and one at the end, and each leaf being almost d, yet somewhat deeply cut in on the edges, in some leaves, and not so deep in s, of a whitish green colour, smelling somewhat strongly; among which ariseth up nd, crusted, hairy stalk, two or three foot high, with a few joynts and leaves on, and branched at the top, where stand large umbles of white, and sometimes ish flowers, and after them flat, whitish, thin, winged seed, two always d together. The root is long and white, with two or three long strings growing into the Ground, smelling likewise strongly, and unpleasant.*

lace.] It groweth in moist meadows, and the borders and corners of , and near ditches generally through this land.

me.] It flowreth in *July*, and seedeth in *August*.

overnment and Vertues.] *Mercury* hath the dominion over them. The thereof, as *Galen* saith, is of a sharp and cutting quality, and is there- a fit medicine for the Cough and shortness breath, the falling sickness and the Jaundice. root is available to all the purposes afore- , and is also of great use to take away the skin that groweth on a fistula, if it be but ped upon it. The seed hereof being drunk, nseth the belly from tough flegmatick mat- herein; easeth them that are Liver-grown, womens passions of the

Cough, difficulty of breath, falling-sickness, jaundice, fistula, flegm, liver, Mother, lethargy, frenzie, Head-ach, scabs, shingles.

Mother, as well being drunk as the Smoak thereof received underneath, likewiſe raiſeth ſuch as are fallen into a deep ſleep, or have the lethargy, burning it under their noſe. The ſeed and root boyled in oyl, and head rubbed therewith, helpeth not only thoſe that are fallen into a fre but alſo the lethargy or drowſie evil, and thoſe that have been long trou with the head-ach if it be likewiſe uſed with Rue. It helpeth alſo the r ning ſcab and the ſhingles. The juyce of the flowers dropped into the that run and are full of matter, cleanſeth and healeth them.

The Peach-Tree.

Deſcript.] *A Peach Tree groweth not ſo great as the Apricock-Tree, yet ſprea branches reaſonable well, from whence ſpring ſmaller re twigs, whereon are ſet long and narrow green leaves dented about the edges, bloſſoms are greater than the Plum, and of a light purple colour. The fruit ro and ſometimes as big as a reaſonable Pippin, others ſmaller, as alſo differing n lours, and taſts, as ruſſet, red or yellow, wateriſh or firm, with a freze or Cotton all o with a cleft therein, like an Apricock, and a rugged furrowed great ſtone with it, a bitter kernel within the ſtone, it ſooner waxeth old, and decayeth, than the apricoc much.*

Place.] They are nurſed up in Gardens and Orchards through this La

Time.] They flower in the Spring, and fructifie in Autumn.

Government and Vertues.] Lady *Venus* owns this Tree and by it oppo the ill effects of *Mars*, and indeed for Children and young People noth is better to purge choler and the jaundice, than the leaves and flower this Tree being made into a ſyrup or conſerve; let ſuch as delight to pl their luſt regard the fruit; but ſuch as have loſt their health, and t Childrens, let them regard what I ſay, they may ſafely give two ſpoonfuls the Syrup at a time, 'tis as gentle as *Venus* her ſelf. The leaves of Pea bruiſed and laid on the belly kill worms: ſo they do alſo being boyled in Ale and dr and open the belly likewiſe; and being dri a ſafe medicine to diſcuſs humors. The pow of them ſtrewed upon freſh bleeding wounds, ſtayeth their bleeding, cloſeth them up. The flowers ſteeped all night in a little wine ſtand warm, ſtrained forth in the morning, and drunk faſting, doth gently o the belly, and move it downward. A ſyrup made of them, as the ſy of roſes is made, worketh more forcibly than that of roſes, for it pr keth vomiting, and ſpendeth wateriſh and hydropick humors by the co nuance thereof. The Flowers made into a conſerve, worketh the ſame fect. The liquor that dropped from the Tree, being wounded, is g in the decoction of Coltsfoot, to thoſe that are troubled with the Co or ſhortneſs of breath, by adding thereunto ſ ſweet wine, and putting ſome ſaffron therein, it is good for thoſe that are hoarſe have loſt their voice: helpeth all defects o lungs, and thoſe that vomit and ſpit bl

Worms, belly opens, Humors, Wounds.

Dropſie, Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, Vomiting and ſpitting of blood, ſtone, wind, colick.

Two drams thereof given in the Juyce of Lemmons, or of Raddiſh, good for them that are troubled with the Stone. The Kernels of the Stones do wonderfully eaſe the pains and wringings of the Belly through wind or ſharp Humors, and help to make an excellent Medicine for the Stone upon all occaſions, on this manner; *Take fifty Kernels of Peach ſtones, and one hundred of the Kernels of Cherry-ſtones, a handful of Elder-flowers freſh or dried, and three pints of Muſcadel; ſet them in a cloſe Pot into a bed of Horſe dung for ten days, which after diſtil in a Glaſs with a gentle Fire*, and keep it for your uſe; you may drink upon occaſion three or four ounces at a time. The milk or Cream of theſe Kernels being drawn forth with ſome Vervain-water, and applied to the Fore-head and Temples, doth much help to procure reſt and ſleep to ſick perſons wanting it. The Oyl drawn from the kernels, the Temples being therewith anointed, doth the *Balaneſs, Ears, Watchings* like. The ſaid Oyl put into Clyſters, eaſeth the pains of the Wind-Collick; and anointed on the lower part of the Belly doth the like; and dropped into the Ears, eaſeth the pains in them; the Juyce of the Leaves doth the like. Being alſo anointed on the Fore-head and Temples, it helpeth the Megrim and all other pains in the Head. If the Kernels be bruiſed and boiled in Vinegar until they become thick, and applied to the Head, it marvelloufly procures the Hair to grow again upon bald places, or where it is too thin.

The Pear-Tree.

PEar-Trees are ſo well known, that they need no Deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] The Tree belongs to *Venus*, and ſo doth the Apple-Tree. For their Phyſical uſe they are beſt diſcerned by their taſte. All the ſweet or luſcious ſorts, whether manured or wild, do help to move the Belly downwards more or leſs. Thoſe that are hard and ſowre, do on the contrary bind the Belly as much, and the Leaves do ſo alſo. Thoſe that are moiſt do in ſome ſort cool, but harſh or wild ſorts much more, and are very good in repelling Medicines: as if the wild ſort be boyled with Muſhrooms, it maketh them the leſs dangerous.

The ſaid Pears boyled with a little Honey, help much the oppreſſed Stomach, as all ſorts of them do, ſome more, ſome leſs: but the harſher ſorts do more cool and bind, ſerving well to be bound to green Wounds to cool and ſtay the blood, and heal up the Wound without further trouble or Inflammation, as *Galen* ſaith he hath found by experience. The wild Pears do ſooner cloſe up the lips of green Wounds than the others. *Muſhrooms, Stomach, Inflammations, Cool, Bind, Wounds.*

Schola Salerni adviſeth to drink much Wine after Pears, or elſe (ſay they) they are as bad as Poyſon, nay, and they curſe the Tree for it too; but if a poor man find his Stomach oppreſſed by eating Pears, 'tis but working hard and it will do as well as drinking Wine.

Pellitory of Spain.

COmmon *Pellitory* of *Spain*, if it be planted in our Gardens, it will proſper very well, yet there is one ſort growing ordinary here wild, which I eſteem to be little inferior to the other, if at all. I ſhall not deny you the Deſcription of them both.

Deſcript.] *Common Pellitory is a very common Plant, and will not be kept in our Gardens without diligent looking to. The Root goes down-right into the Ground, bearing Leaves, being long and finely cut upon the Stalk, lying upon the Ground, much larger than the Leaves of Camomel are. At the top it bears one ſingle large Flower at a place, having a border of many Leaves white on the upper ſide, and reddiſh underneath, with a yellow Thrum in the middle, not ſtanding ſo cloſe as that of Camomel doth.*

The other common Pellitory which groweth here, it hath Root of a ſharp biting taſte, ſcarce diſcernable by the taſte from that before deſcribed, from whence ariſe ſeveral brittle Stalks, a yard high and more, with narrow long leaves finely dented about the edges, ſtanding one above another up to the top. The flowers are many and white, ſtanding in Tufts like thoſe of Yarrow; with a ſmall yellowiſh Thrum in the middle. The ſeed is very ſmall.

Place.] The laſt groweth in Fields by the Hedge ſides and Paths, almoſt every where.

Time.] It flowreth at the latter end of *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Government of *Mercury*, and I am perſwaded, that 'tis one of the beſt purgers of the Brain that grows. An ounce of the Juyce taken in a draught of Muskadel an hour before the Fit of the Ague comes, will aſſuredly drive away the Ague at the ſecond or third time taking at the furtheſt. Either the Herb or Root dried and chewed in the Mouth, purgeth the Brain of flegmatick Humours; thereby not only eaſing Pains in the Head and Teeth, but alſo hindreth the diſtilling of the Brain upon the Lungs and Eyes, thereby preventing Coughs, Ptiſicks and Conſumption, the Apoplexy and Falling ſickneſs. It is an excellent approved Remedy in the Lethargy. The Powder of the Herb or Root being ſnuffed up the Noſtrils, procureth Sneezing, and eaſeth the Head-ach, being made into an Oyntment with Hogs-greaſe, it takes away Black and Blew Spots occaſioned by Blows or Falls, and helps both the Gout and Sciatica.

Brain purgeth, Agues, flegmatick Humours, Head, Teeth, Diſtillations of the Brain on the Lungs and Eyes, Coughs, Ptiſick, Conſumptions, Apoplexy, Falling-ſickneſs, Lethargy, Sneezing, Head-ach, Black and Blew Spots, Gout, Sciatica.

Pellitory of the Wall.

Deſcript.] *It riſeth with many browniſh, red, tender, weak, clear, and almoſt tranſparent Stalks, about two foot high, upon which grow at the lowerſt Joynts two Leaves ſomewhat broad and long of a dark green colour, which afterwards turn browniſh, ſmooth on the edges, but rough and hairy as the Stalks are alſo. At the Joynts with the Leaves from the middle of the Stalks upwards where it ſpreadeth into ſome Branches, ſtand many ſmall, pale, purpliſh Flowers in*

hairy rough Heads or Husks, after which come small, black and rough Seed, which will stick to any Cloth or Garment that shall touch it. The Root is somewhat long with many small Fibers thereat, of a dark reddish colour, which abideth the Winter although the Stalks and Leaves perish and spring fresh every year.

Place.] It groweth wild generally through the Land, about the borders of Fields, and by the sides of Walls, and among Rubbish. It will endure well being brought up into Gardens, and planted on the shady side, where it will spring of its own sowing.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe soon after.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*. The dried Herb Pellitory made up into an Electuary with Honey, or the Juyce of the Herb, or the Decoction thereof made up with Sugar or Honey, is a singular Remedy for any old or dry Cough, the shortness of Breath, and wheezing in the Throat. Three ounces of the Juyce thereof taken at a time, doth wonderfully help stopping of the Urine, and to expel the Stone or Gravel in the Kidnies or Bladder, and is therefore usually put among other Herbs, used in Clysters, to mitigate Pains in the Back, Sides, or Bowels, proceeding of Wind, stopping of Urin, the Gravel or Stone as aforesaid. If the bruised Herb, sprinkled with some Muskadel, be warmed upon a Tile, or in a dish upon a few quick Coals in a Chafing-dish, and applied to the Belly, it worketh the same effect. The Decoction of the Herb, being drunk, easeth pains of the Mother, and bringeth down Womens Courses, it also easeth those Griefs that arise from Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Reins: The same Decoction with a little Honey added thereto, is good to gargle a sore Throat. The Juyce held a while in the Mouth, easeth pains in the Teeth. The distilled Water of the Herb drunk with some Sugar, worketh the same effects, and cleanseth the Skin from Spots, Freckles, Purples, Wheals, Sun-burn, Morphew, *&c.* The Juyce dropped into the Ears, easeth the Noise in them, and taketh away the pricking and shooting Pains therein: The same, or the distilled water, asswageth hot and swelling Imposthumes, Burnings and Scaldings by Fire or Water, as also all other hot Tumors and Inflammations, or breakings out of heat, being bathed often with wet Cloths dipped therein. The said Juyce made into a Liniment with Ceruss, and Oyl of Roses, and anointed therewith, cleanseth foul rotten Ulcers, and stayeth spreading or creeping Ulcers, and running Scabs or Sores in Childrens Heads; and helpeth to stay falling of the Hair from off the Head. The said Oyntment, or the Herb applied to the Fundament, openeth the Piles, and easeth their Pains; and being mixed with Goats Tallow, helpeth the Gout; The juyce is very effectual to cleanse Fistulaes, and to heal them up safely; or the Herb it self bruised and applied with a little Salt. It is likewise so effectual to heal any

Old or dry Cough, shortness of Breath, Stone and Gravel, Mother, Womens Courses, Obstructions, sore Throat, Teeth, Freckles, Wheals, Sun-burn, Morphew, Pain in the Ears, Impostbumes, Burnings and Scaldings, Inflammations, Ulcers, Scabs, falling of the Hair, Piles, Gout, Fistulaes, green Wounds, bruised Tendon or Muscle.

green Wound, that if it be bruised and bound thereto for three days, you shall need no other Medicine to heal it further. A Pultis made here with Mallows, and boiled in Wine with Wheat-Bran and Bean-Flower, and some Oyl put thereto, and applied warm to any bruised Sinew, Tendon or Muscle, doth in a very short time restore them to their strength, taking away the Pains of the Bruises, and dissolveth the congealed Blood coming of Blows, or Falls from high places.

The Juyce of Pellitory of the Wall clarified and boiled into a Syrup with Honey, and a spoonful of it drunk every morning by such as are subject to the Dropsie; if continuing that course, though but once a Week, if ever they have the Dropsie, let them come but to me, and I will Cure them *gratis*.

Peny-royal.

PEny-royal is so well known unto all, (I mean the common kind) that it needeth no Description.

There is a greater kind than the ordinary sort found wild with us, which so abideth being brought into Gardens, and differeth not from it, but only in the largeness of the Leaves and Stalks, in rising higher, and not creeping upon the Ground so much. The Flowers whereof are purple, growing in Rundles about the Stalks like the other.

Place.] The first, which is common in Gardens, groweth also in many moist and watry places of this Land.

The second is found wild in *Essex* in divers places by the High-way from *London* to *Colchester*, and thereabouts more abundantly than in other Countries, and is also planted in their Gardens in *Essex*.

Time.] They flower in the latter end of Summer, about *August*.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is under *Venus*. *Dioscorides* saith, That Peny-royal maketh thin tough Flegm, warmeth the coldness of any part whereto it is applied, and digesteth raw or corrupt Matter. Being boyled and drunk it provoketh women's Courses, and expelleth the Dead Child and After-birth, and staveth the disposition to Vomit being taken in Water and Vinegar mingled together. And being mingled with Honey and Salt it avoideth Flegm out of the Lungs, and purgeth Melancholy by the stool. Drunk with Wine, it helpeth such as are bitten or stung with Venomous Beasts, and applied to the Nostrils with Vinegar, reviveth those that are Fainting and Swooning. Being dried and burnt, it strengtheneth the Gums. It is helpful to those that are troubled with the Gout, being applied of it self to the place until it wax red, and applied in a Plaister, it taketh away Spots or Marks in the Face; applied with Salt it profiteth those that are Splenitick or Livergrown. The Decoction doth help the Itch if washed therewith; being put into Baths for Women to sit therein, it helpeth the swelling and hardness of the Mother. The green herb bruised

Tough Flegm, Terms provokes, Dead Child and After-birth, Vomiting, Melancholy, Venomous Beasts, Fainting and Swooning, Gums, Gout, Marks in the Face, Tooth-ach, Pains in the Joynts, Head-ach, Pains of the Belly and Breast, Falling-sickness, Stinking Water, Cramps and Convulsions, Sore Mouth, Jaundice, Dropsie, Pains of the Head and Eye-sight.

bruiſed and put into Vinegar, cleanſeth foul Ulcers, and taketh away the marks of Bruiſes and Blows about the Eyes, and all diſcolourings of the Face by Fire, yea, and the Leproſie, being drunk and outwardly applied: Boiled in Wine with Honey and Salt, it helpeth the Tooth-ach. It helpeth the cold Griefs of the Joints, taking away the pains, and warmeth the cold part being faſt bound to the place after a bathing, or ſweating in an Hot-houſe. *Pliny* addeth, That Peny-royal and Mints together help fainting or Swoonings, being put into Vinegar, and put into the Noſtrils to be ſmelled unto, or a little thereof put into the Mouth. It eaſeth the Head-aches and the pains of the Breaſt and Belly, ſtayeth the gnawing of the Stomach, and inward pains of the Bowels; being drank in Wine, it provoketh Women's Courſes, and expelleth the dead Child and After-birth; Being given in Wine, it helpeth the Falling-ſickneſs; Put into unwholſome or ſtinking Water that men muſt drink (as at Sea, or where other cannot be had) it makes them the leſs hurtful; It helpeth Cramps or Convulſions of the Sinews, being applied with Honey, Salt and Vinegar. It is very effectual for the Cough, being boiled in Milk, and drunk, and for Ulcers and Sores in the Mouth. *Matthiolus* ſaith, The decoction thereof being drunk, helpeth the Jaundice and Dropſie, and all pains of the Head and Sinews that come of a cold cauſe, and that it helpeth to clear and quicken the Eye-ſight. Applied to the Noſtrils of thoſe that have the Falling-ſickneſs or the Lethargy, or put into the Mouth, it helpeth them much, being bruiſed and with Vinegar applied. And applied with Barly-meal, it helpeth burnings by fire, and put into the Ears, eaſeth the pains of them. *Lethargy, Burnings.*

Peony, Maſc. *and* Fœmina.

Deſcript.] *Male* Peony *riſeth up with many browniſh Stalks, whereon grow many fair green, and ſometimes reddiſh Leaves, one ſet againſt another, upon a ſtalk without any particular diviſion in the Leaf at all. The Flowers ſtand at the top of the ſtalks, conſiſting of five or ſix broad Leaves of a fair purpliſh red colour, with many yellow threds in the middle ſtanding about the Head, which after riſeth up to be the Seed-Veſſels, divided into two, three or four rough crooked Pods like Horns, which being full ripe, open and turn themſelves down one edge to another backward, ſhewing within them divers round, black ſhining Seeds, having alſo many red or crimſon grains, intermixed with the black, whereby it maketh a very pretty ſhew. The Roots are great, thick and long, ſpreading and running down reaſonable deep in the ground.*

The ordinary Female Peony *hath many ſtalks, and more Leaves on them than the* Male; *the Leaves not ſo large, but nicked diverſly on the edges, ſome with great and deep, others with ſmaller cuts and diviſions, of a dark or dead green colour. The Flowers are of a ſtrong heady ſcent, moſt uſually ſmaller, and of a more purple colour than the Male, with yellow Thrums about the head as the Male hath. The Seed-veſſels are like horns as in the Male, but ſmaller; the Seed alſo is black, but leſs ſhining. The Roots conſiſt of many thick and ſhort tuberous Clogs, faſtned at the end of long ſtrings, and all from the heads of the Root, which is thick and ſhort, and of the like ſcent with the Male.*

Place and Time.] They grow in Gardens, and flower usually about *May*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under the *Lion*. Physicians say *Male Peony* Roots are best, but Dr. *Reason* told me *Male Peony* was best for men, and *Female Peony* for women, and he desires to be judged by his Brother Dr. *Experience*. The Roots are held to be of more vertue than the Seed; next the Flowers, and last of all the Leaves. The Root of the *Male Peony*, fresh gathered, having been found by experience to cure the Falling-sickness; but the surest way is (besides hanging it about the Neck, by which Children have been cured) to take the Root of the *Male Peony* washed clean, and stamped somewhat small, and laid to infuse in Sack for 24 hours at the least; after strain it, and take it first and last morning and evening a good draught for sundry days together before and after a full Moon; and this will also cure older persons, if the Disease be not grown too old and past cure, especially if there be a due and orderly preparation of the Body with Posset-drink made of Bittony, *&c.* The Root is also effectual for women that are not sufficiently cleansed after Child-birth, and such as are troubled with the Mother; for which likewise the black Seed beaten to powder, and given in Wine, is also available. The black Seed also taken before bed-time, and in the morning, is very effectual for such as in their Sleep are troubled with the Disease called *Ephialtes* or *Incubus*, but we do commonly call it the Night-Mare, a Disease which melancholy persons are subject unto; It is also good against melancholick Dreams. The distilled Water, or Syrup made of the Flowers, worketh the same effects that the Root and the Seed do, although more weakly. The Female is often used for the purposes aforesaid, by reason the Male is so scarce a Plant, that it is possessed by few, and those great Lovers of Rarities in this kind.

Falling-sickness.

Women not cleansed in Child-birth, Mother, Ephialtes or the Night-mare, Melancholick Dreams.

Pepper-wort, *or* Dittander.

Descript.] *OUR common Pepper-wort sendeth forth somewhat long and broad Leaves, of a light blewish green colour, finely dented about the edges, and pointed at the ends, standing up on round hard stalks, three or four foot high, spreading many branches on all sides, and having many small white Flowers at the tops of them, after which follow small Seed in small Heads. The Root is under, running much under ground, and shooting up again in many places; and both Leaves and Roots are very hot and sharp of taste, like Pepper, for which cause it took the name.*

Place.] It groweth naturally in many places of this Land, as at *Clare* in *Essex*; also near unto *Exeter* in *Devonshire*; upon *Rochester*-Common in *Kent*; in *Lancashire* and divers other places: but is usually kept in Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth at the end of *June*, and in *July*.

Government and Vertues.] Here's another Martial Herb for you, make much of it. *Pliny* and *Paulus Ægineta* say, That *Pepper wort* is very effectual

fectual for the Sciatica, or any other Gout or pain in the Joints, or any other inveterate Grief: The Leaves hereof to be bruiſed, and mixed with old Hog's-greaſe, and applied to the place, and to continue thereon four hours in men, and two hours in women, the place being afterwards bathed with Wine and Oyl mixed together, and then wrapped with Wool or Skins after they have ſweat a little. It alſo amende the deformities or diſcolourings of the Skin, and helpeth to take awa Marks, Scars and Scabs, or the foul Marks of Burning with Fire or Iro The Juice hereof is in ſome places uſed to be given in Ale to drink to W men with child, to procure them a ſpeedy delivery in travel.

Sciatica, Gout, Join pained, Diſcolourings the Skin, Marks and Sca by Burning, ſpeedy De very.

Perwincle.

Deſcript.] *THE common ſort hereof hath many branches trailing or runni upon the ground, ſhooting out ſmall Fibres at the Joints as runneth, taking thereby hold in the ground, and rooteth in divers places. At t Joints of theſe Branches ſtand two ſmall, dark green, ſhining Leaves, ſomewh like Bay-leaves, but ſmaller, and with them come forth alſo the Flowers (one a Joint, ſtanding upon a tender foot-ſtalk) being ſomewhat long and hollow, parted the brims ſometimes into four, ſometimes into five Leaves; the moſt ordinary ſ are of a pale blew colour, ſome are pure white, and ſome of a dark reddiſh pur colour. The Root is little bigger than a Ruſh, buſhing in the ground, and creep with his Branches far about, whereby it quickly poſſeſſeth a great compaſs, and therefore moſt uſually planted under Hedges, where it may have room to run.*

Place.] Thoſe with the pale blew, and thoſe with the white Flow grow in Woods, and Orchards, by the Hedge-ſides, in divers places this Land, but thoſe with the Purple Flowers in Gardens only.

Time.] They flower in *March* and *April*.

Temperature and Vertues.] *Venus* owns this Herb, and ſaith, That the Leaves eaten by Man and Wife together, cauſe love between them. The *Perwincle* is a great binder, ſtayeth Bleeding both at Mouth and Noſe, ſome of the Leaves be chewed: The *French* uſe it to ſtay Womens Cour *Dioſcorides*, *Galen* and *Ægineta*, commend it againſt the Lask, and Fluxes the Belly, to be drunk in Wine.

Stanch bleeding, Wom Courſes, Flux of the Be

St. Peter's Wort.

IF Superſtition had not been the Father of Tradition, as well as Ignora the Mother of Devotion, this Herb (as well as St. *John*'s Wort) had fou ſome other name to be known by: but we may ſay of our Fore-fathers St. *Paul* of the *Athenians*, I perceive that in many things you are too ſup ſtitious. Yet ſeeing it is come to paſs, That Cuſtom having got in poſſeſſi pleads preſcription for the name; I ſhall let it paſs, and come to the ſcription of the Herb, which take as followeth:

Deſcript.] *It riſeth up with ſquare upright Stalks for the moſt part, ſomewhat greater and higher than St.* John's *Wort* (*and good reaſon too, St.* Peter *being the greater Apoſtle* (*ask the Pope elſe*); *for though God would have the Saints equal, the Pope is of another opinion*) *but brown in the ſame manner, having two Leaves at every Joint, ſomewhat like, but larger than St.* John's *Wort, and a little ſounder pointed, with few or no holes to be ſeen therein, and having ſometimes ſome ſmaller Leaves riſing from the boſom of the greater, and ſometimes a little hairy alſo; At the tops of the Stalks ſtand many Star like Flowers, with yellow threds in the middle, very like thoſe of St.* John's *Wort, inſomuch that this is hardly diſcerned from it, but only by the largeneſs and height, the Seed being alike alſo in both. The Root abideth long, ſending forth new ſhoots every year.*

Place.] It groweth in many Groves, and ſmall low Woods, in divers places of this Land, as in *Kent, Huntington, Cambridge*, and *Northampton* Shires, as alſo near Water-courſes in other places.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] There is not a ſtraw to chuſe between this and St. *John's* Wort, only St. *Peter* muſt have it, leſt he ſhould want Pot-herbs; it is of the ſame property of St. *John's* Wort, but ſomewhat weak, and therefore more ſeldom uſed. Two drams of the Seed taken at a time in Honied water, purgeth Cholerick Humors (as ſaith *Dioſcorides*, *Pliny* and *Galen*,) and thereby helpeth thoſe that are troubled with the Sciatica: The Leaves are uſed as St. *John's* Wort, to help thoſe places of the Body that have been burnt with fire.

Cholerick Humors, Sciatica, Burnings.

Pimpernel.

Deſcript.] COmmon Pimpernel *hath divers weak, ſquare Stalks lying on the ground, beſet all along with two ſmall, and almoſt round Leaves at every Joint, one againſt another, very like* Chickweed, *but hath no foot-ſtalks, for the Leaves, as it were, compaſs the Stalk: The Flowers ſtand ſingly each by themſelves at them and the Stalks, conſiſting of five round ſmall pointed Leaves of a fine pale red colour, tending to an Orange, with ſo many threds in the middle, in thoſe places ſucceed ſmooth round heads, wherein is contained ſmall Seed. The Root ſmall and fibrous, periſhing every year.*

Place.] It groweth every where almoſt, as well in the Meadows and Cornfields, as by the Way-ſides, and in Gardens, ariſing of it ſelf.

Time.] It flowreth from *May* unto *Auguſt*, and the Seed ripeneth in the mean time and falleth.

Government and Vertues.] It is a gallant *Solar* Herb. This is of a cleanſing and attractive quality, whereby it draweth forth Thorns or Splinters, or other ſuch like things gotten into the Fleſh, and put up into the Noſtrils, purgeth the Head; and *Galen* ſaith alſo they have a drying faculty, whereby they are good to ſodder the Lips of Wounds, and to cleanſe

Thorns or Splinters, purgeth the Head, Wounds and Ulcers, cleanſeth Face, Plague, and Peſtilential Fevers.

ſe foul Ulcers. The diſtilled Water or Juyce uch eſteemed by *French* Dames to cleanſe the from any roughneſs, deformity or diſcolour- thereof. Being boiled in Wine given to k, it is a good Remedy againſt the Plague, other Peſtilential Fevers, if the Party, after ng it, lye warm in his Bed and ſweat for two s after, and uſe the ſame twice at leaſt. It helpeth alſo all ſtingings bitings of venomous Beaſts or mad Dogs, being uſed inwardly and ied outwardly. The ſame alſo openeth Obſtructions of the Liver, and ry available againſt the infirmities of the Reins; it provoketh Urin, and eth to expel the ſtone and gravel out of the kidneys and bladder, and eth much in all inward Wounds and Ulcers. The decoction or diſtilled er is no leſs effectual to be applied to all Wounds that are freſh and n, or old filthy fretting and running Ulcers, which it very effectually th in ſhort ſpace. A little Honey mixed with the Juyce, and dropped the Eyes, cleanſeth them from cloudy Miſts, or thick Films which w over them and hinder the Sight. It helpeth the Tooth-ach, being ped into the Ear on the contrary ſide of the Pain. It is alſo effectual aſe the Pains of the Hemorrhoids or Piles.

Venomous beaſts, mad dogs biting, Obſtructions, urin, ſtone, and Gravel, wounds and ulcers, clouds or miſts in the eyes, tooth-ach, hemorrhoids.

Ground-pine, *or* Chamepitys.

cript.] *OUR common* Ground-pine *groweth low, ſeldom riſing above an hand breadth high, ſhooting forth divers ſmall Branches ſet with ir, ſmall, long, narrow, grayiſh or whitiſh Leaves, ſomewhat hairy, and divi- into three parts, many times many buſhing together at a Joynt, and ſometimes growing ſcatteredly upon the ſtalks, ſmelling ſomewhat ſtrong, like unto Rozin; wers are ſomewhat ſmall, and of a pale yellow colour, growing from the joynts of alk all along among the Leaves, after which come ſmall and round husks. The is ſmall and woody, periſhing every year.*

lace.] It groweth more plentifully in *Kent* than in any other Country is Land, as namely in many places on this ſide *Dartford* along to *South- Chatham* and *Rocheſter*, and upon *Chatham*-Down, hard by the Beacon half a Mile from *Rocheſter*, in a Field nigh a Houſe called *Selſey*.

me] It flowreth and giveth ſeed in the ſummer months.

vernment and Vertues.] *Mars* owns the herb. The Decoction of *nd pine* drunk, doth wonderfully prevail ſt the ſtrangury, or any inward pains ariſing the Diſeaſes of the Reins and Urin, and pecial good for all Obſtructions of the Liver Spleen, and gently openeth the body; for h purpoſe they were wont in former times to e pills with the powder thereof, and the purple figs. It marvellouſly eth all the diſeaſes of the mother uſed inwardly, or applied out- dly, procuring womens courſes, and expelling the dead Child After-birth; yea it is ſo powerful upon thoſe Feminine parts, it is utterly forbidden for Women with Child, and that it will cauſe

Strangury, obſtructions, womens courſes, mother, dead child and after-birth.

cauſe Abortment or Delivery before the time: It is as effectual alſo in pains and diſeaſes of the joynts, as gouts, cramps, palſies, ſciatica and ach either the decoction of the herb in wine t inwardly, or applied outwardly, or both ſome time together, for which purpoſe the made with Powder of Ground-Pine, and of modactyls with Venice-Turpentine are very ctual. The Pills alſo are ſpecial good for that have the Dropſie, to be continued for ſ time. The ſame is a ſpecial good help fo jaundice, and for griping pains of the joynts, b or inward parts; It helpeth alſo all Diſeaſe the Brain, proceeding of cold and flegmatick humors and diſtillation alſo for the falling-ſickneſs. It is a ſpecial remedy for the poyſon o Aconites of all ſorts, and other poyſonful herbs, as alſo againſt the ſtin of any venomous creatures; It is a good remedy for a cold cough, eſp ally in the beginning. For all the purpoſes aforeſaid, the herb being tu up in new drink and drunk, is almoſt as effectual; but far more accept to weak and dainty ſtomachs. The diſtilled water of the herb hath the effects, but more weakly. The conſerve of the flowers doth the which *Matthiolus* much commendeth againſt the palſie. The green herb the decoction thereof being applied, diſſolveth the hardneſs of wo Breaſts, and all other hard ſwellings in any other part of the body. green herb alſo applied, or the juyce thereof with ſome honey, not cleanſeth putrid ſtinking, foul and malignant ulcers and ſores of all ſ but healeth and ſodereth up the lips of green wounds in any part alſo.

Gouts, Cramps, Palſies, Sciatica, Aches, &c. *Dropſie, Poyſon of the Aconites, Venomous Creatures, Cold, Cough, Palſie, hard Breaſts, and hard Swellings, Ulcers, and old Sores, Green Wounds.*

Let women forbear it if they be with Child, for it works violently the feminine part.

Plantane.

THis groweth uſually in Meadows and Fields, and by Path-ways, a ſo well known that it needeth no deſcription.

Time.] It is in its beauty about *June*, and the ſeed ripeneth ſhortly a

Government and Vertues.] It's true, *Mizaldus* and others, yea almo Aſtrologo-Phyſicians hold this to be an herb of *Mars*, and they give a ſimile of a truth for it too, *viz.* Becauſe it cures diſeaſes of the head, Privities, which are under the Houſes of *Mars*, *Aries* and *Scorpio*; All eaſes of the head coming of heat, are cauſed by *Mars*, for *Venus* is ma no ſuch hot metal, or at leaſt deals in inferiour parts. The truth is, under the command of *Venus*, and cures the Head by Antipathy to and the Privities by Sympathy to *Venus*; neither is there hardly a diſeaſe but it cures; If I were to fortifie my body againſt a martial di I would do it by this herb as ſoon as by any, and may do it (it may when time ſhall ſerve.

The juyce of Plantane clarified and drunk divers days together, either of himſelf or in drink, prevaileth wonderfully againſt all ments or Excoriations in the Guts or Bowels, th the Diſtillations of Rheum from the Head, ſtayeth all manner of Fluxes, even Womens rſes when they flow too abundantly; It is to ſtay Spitting of Blood and other Bleed- at the Mouth, or the making of foul or dy Water by reaſon of any Ulcer in the s or Bladder, and alſo ſtayeth the too free ding of Wounds. It is held an eſpecial Re- y for thoſe that are troubled with the Pti- , or Conſumption of the Lungs, or Ulcers of Lungs, or Coughs that come of Heat. The oction or Powder of the Roots or Seed, is h more binding for all the purpoſes afore- than the Leaves. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, that e Roots boyled in Wine and taken, helpeth *Tertian* Ague, and four the *Quartan Ague*; But ing paſs the number as fabulous) I conceive Decoction of divers Roots may be effectual. Herb (but eſpecially the Seed) is held to be itable againſt the Dropſie, the Falling ſick- , the Yellow Jaundice, and ſtoppings of the r and Reins. The Roots of Plantane and Pellitory of *Spain* beaten owder, and put into hollow Teeth, taketh away the pains of them; clarified Juyce or diſtilled Water dropped into the Eyes; cooleth the mmations in them, and taketh away the Pin and Web, and dropped the Ears, eaſeth pains in them, and helpeth and reſtoreth the Hearing; ſame alſo with Juyce of Houſleek is profitable againſt all Inflammations Breakings out of the Skin, and againſt Burnings and Scaldings by or Water. The Juyce or Decoction made either of it ſelf, or other gs of like nature, is of much uſe and good effect for old and hollow rs that are hard to be cured, and for Cankers and Sores in the Mouth ivy Parts of Man or Woman; and helpeth alſo the Pains of the Piles Fundament; The Juyce mixed with Oyl of Roſes, and the Temples Forehead anointed therewith, eaſeth the pains of the Head, proceeding Heat, and helpeth Lunatick and Phrenetick Perſons very much; as the biting of Serpents, or a Mad Dog; The ſame alſo is profitably ied to all hot Gouts in the Feet or Hands, eſpecially in the beginning. alſo good to be applied where any Bone is out of Joynt to hinder mmations, Swellings, and Pains that preſently riſe thereupon. The der of the dried Leaves taken in Drink, killeth Worms of the Belly; boyled in Wine, killeth Worms that breed in old and foul Ulcers, part of Plantane Water, and two parts of the Brine of powder'd Beef

Pains in the Guts, Diſtillations of Rheum, Fluxes and Womens Courſes, Spitting Blood, or Bleeding at Mouth or Noſe, or of Wounds, Ptiſick, Conſumption or Ulcers in the Lungs, Tertian Ague, Dropſie and Falling-ſickneſs, Tooth-ach, Pin and Web in the Eye, Pains in the Ears, Inflammations, Burning or Scalding, hollow Ulcers, Cankers and Sore Mouth, or Privy Parts, Piles, Pains of the Head, Lunacy and Frenzy, Biting of Serpents or Mad Dogs, hot Gouts, Bones out of Joynt, Worms in the Belly or in Ulcers, Scabs and Itch, Tetters, Ring-worms, Shingles and fretting Sores, Wounds.

Beef boyled together and clarified, is a moſt ſure remedy to heal all ſpr
ing ſcabs or itch in the head or body, all manner of tetters, ring-wo
the ſhingles, and all other running and fretting ſores. Briefly, the Plant
are ſingular good Wound-herbs to heal freſh or old wounds or ſores e
inward or outward.

Plums.

THeſe are ſo well known, that they need no deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] All *Plums* are under *Venus*, and are
women, ſome better, ſome worſe. As there is great diverſity of the ki
ſo is there in the operation of plums; for ſome that are ſweet moiſten
ſtomach, and make the belly ſoluble; thoſe
are ſower quench thirſt more, and bind the be
the moiſt and wateriſh do ſooneſt corrupt in
ſtomach, but the firm do nouriſh more and o
leſs; The dried Fruit, ſold by the Grocers u
the name of *Damask Prunes*, do ſomewhat lo
the belly, and being ſtewed, are often uſed
in health and ſickneſs, to reliſh the mouth
ſtomach, to procure Appetite, and a little to
the body, allay choler, and cool the ſtom

Open the belly, quench thirſt, and bind the belly, procure appetite; allay choler, cool the ſtomach, rheum, ſtone, tetters and ring-worms, piles, ulcers, hoarſneſs and pains in the ears, ſtone and colick.

Plum-Tree. Leaves boyled in wine, are good to waſh and gargle the m
and throat, to dry the flux of rheum coming to the palate, gums
almonds of the ears. The gum of the trees is good to break the ſtone.
gum or leaves boyled in vinegar and applied, kill tetters and ring-wo
Matthiolus ſaith, The oyl preſſed out of the kernels of the ſtones, as oy
almonds is made, is good againſt the inflamed piles, the tumors, or ſwell
of ulcers, hoarſneſs of the voice, roughneſs of the tongue and throat,
likewiſe the pains in the ears. And that five ounces of the ſaid oyl taken
one ounce of Muskadel, driveth forth the ſtone, and helpeth the colick

Polipody of the Oak.

Deſcript.] *THis is a ſmall herb, conſiſting of nothing but roots and le
bearing neither ſtalk, flower, nor ſeed, as it is thought. It
three or four leaves riſing from the root, every one ſingle by it ſelf, of about a
length, are winged, conſiſting of many ſmall narrow leaves, cut into the middl
ſtanding on each ſide of the ſtalk, large below, and ſmaller up to the top, not d
or notched on the edges, at all, as the male fern hath, of a ſad green colour,
ſmooth on the upper ſide, but on the under ſide ſomewhat rough, by reaſon of
yellowiſh ſpots ſet thereon. The root is ſmaller than ones little finger, lying a
creeping along under the upper cruſt of the earth, browniſh on the outſide, and
iſh within, of a ſweetiſh harſhneſs in taſte, ſet with certain rough knags on
thereof, having alſo much moſſineſs or yellow hairineſs upon it, and ſome fibers
neath it, whereby it is nouriſhed.*

Pl

lace.] It groweth as well upon old rotten ſtumps, or trunks of Trees, as
, Beech, Hazel, Willow, or any other, as in the Woods under them,
upon old Mud-walls, as alſo in Moſſie, Stony and Gravelly places, near
Woods: That which grows upon Oaks is accounted the beſt, but the
ntity thereof is ſcarce ſufficient for the common uſe.

Time] It being always green, may be gathered for uſe at any time.

Government and Vertues] And why, I pray, muſt Polipodium of the Oak
be uſed? Gentle Colledge of Phyſicians, can you give me but a glimpſe
Reaſon for it? is it only becauſe it is deareſt? Will you never leave
r Covetouſneſs till your lives leave you? The truth is, That which
ws upon the Earth is beſt ('tis an Herb of *Saturn*, and he ſeldom climbs
es) to purge Melancholy; if the Humour be otherwiſe, chuſe your
ipodium accordingly. *Meſue* (who is called Phyſicians Evangeliſt for the certainty of his
dicines, and the truth of his Opinion) ſaith, at it drieth up thin Humours, digeſteth thick
tough, and purgeth burnt Choler, and eſpe-
ly tough and thick Flegm, and thin Flegm
, even from the Joints; and is therefore good
thoſe that are troubled with Melancholy, or
rtan Agues, eſpecially if it be taken in Whey,
Honeyed-water, or in Barley-water, or the
th of a Chicken with Epithimum, or with
ts and Mallows. It is good for the hardneſs
he Spleen, and for Prickings or Stiches in the Sides, as alſo for the Co-
; ſome uſe to put to it ſome Fennel-ſeeds or Annis-ſeeds, or Ginger to
reſt that loathing it bringeth to the Stomach, which is more than need-
; It being a ſafe and gentle Medicine, fit for all perſons at all ſeaſons,
ich daily experience confirmeth; and an ounce of it may be given at a time
Decoction; if there be not Sena, or ſome other ſtrong purger put with
A dram or two of the Powder of the dried Roots, taken faſting in a
p of Honyed-water, worketh gently, and for the purpoſes aforeſaid.
e diſtilled Water, both of Roots and Leaves, is much commended for
Quartan Ague, to be taken for many days together, as alſo againſt
lancholy, or fearful or troubleſome Sleeps or Dreams; and with ſome
ar-candy diſſolved therein, is good againſt the Cough, ſhortneſs of
ath and Wheezings, and thoſe diſtillations of thin Rheum upon the
ngs, which cauſe Ptiſicks, and oftentimes Conſumptions. The freſh
ots beaten ſmall, or the Powder of the dried roots mixed with Honey,
applied to the Member that is out of joint, doth much help it; Appli-
alſo to the Noſe, cureth the Diſeaſe called *Polypus*, which is a piece of
h growing therein, which in time ſtoppeth the paſſage of breath through
t Noſtril; and it helpeth thoſe Clefts or Chops that come between the
gers or Toes.

Drieth Humours, Purgeth burnt Choler, Flegm, Melancholy, Quartan Agues, Spleen, Colick, troubleſome Sleep, Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, Wheezings, Lungs, Ptiſick, Member out of joint, Polypus, or Diſeaſe in the Noſe, Chops in the Fingers or Toes.

The

The Poplar-Tree.

THere are two ſorts of *Poplars*, which are moſt familiar with us, The *Black* and the *White*, both which I ſhall here deſcribe unto yo

Deſcript *The* White Poplar *groweth great, and reaſonable high, covered a thick, ſmooth, white Bark, eſpecially the Branches, having large Leaves cut ſeveral Diviſions almoſt like a Vine-Leaf, but not of ſo deep a green on the ſide, and hoary white underneath, of a reaſonable good Scent. The whole for preſenting the form of Colts-foot. The Catkins which it bringeth forth befor Leaves, are long, and of a faint reddiſh Colour, which fall away, bearing ſ good Seed with them. The Wood hereof is ſmooth, ſoft, and white, very waved, whereby it is much eſteemed.*

The Black Poplar *groweth higher and ſtraighter than the* White, *with a g Bark, bearing broad and green Leaves, ſomewhat like Ivy-leaves, not cut in Edges like the* White, *but whole and dented, ending in a point, and not whit derneath, hanging by ſlender long Foot-ſtalks, which with the Air are contin ſhaken like as the Aſpin-leaves are. The Catkins hereof are greater than th the* White, *compoſed of many round green Berries, as if they were ſet together long Cluſter, containing much downy Matter, which being ripe, is blown away the Wind. The clammy Buds hereof, before they ſpread into Leaves, are gath to make the* Unguentum Populeon, *and are of a yellowiſh green Colour, and ſ ſomewhat ſweet, but ſtrong. The Wood is ſmooth, tough, and white, and eaſy Cloven; on both theſe Trees groweth a ſweet kind of Musk, which in former t was uſed to be put into ſweet Ointments.*

Place.] They grow in moiſt Woods, and by Water-ſides in ſundry p of this Land, yet the *White* is not ſo frequent as the other.

Time.] Their time is likewiſe expreſſed before: The Catkins co forth before the Leaves in the end of Summer.

Government and Virtues.] *Saturn* hath Dominion over both. The *Poplar*, ſaith *Galen*, is of a cleanſing property: The weight of one O in Powder of the Bark thereof being drunk, *Dioſcorides.* is a remedy for thoſe that are trou with the Sciatica, or the Strangury. The J of the Leaves dropped warm into the Ears, e the pains in them. The young clammy Bud Eyes, before they break out into Leaves, bru and a little Honey put to them, is a good Medi for a dull Sight. The *Black Poplar* is held more cooling than the *White*, and therefore the Leaves bruiſed with V gar and applied, help the Gout. The Seed drunk in Vinegar is held againſt the Falling-ſickneſs. The Water that droppeth from the ho places of this Tree, taketh away Warts, Puſhes, Wheals, and other the Breakings out of the Body. The young *Black Poplar* Buds, ſaith *Matth* are much uſed by Women to beautify their Hair, bruiſing them with Butter, and ſtraining them after they have been kept for ſome time in

Sciatica, Strangury, Pain in the Ears, dull Sight, Gout, Falling-ſickneſs, Warts, Puſhes, and Wheals, Heat and Inflammations, dryeth Womens Milk.

The Oyntment called *Populeon*, which is much of this Poplar, is ſin-
r for all Heat and Inflammation in any part of the Body, and tempereth
Heat of Wounds; It is much uſed to dry up the Milk in Womens
ſts, when they have weaned their Children.

Poppy.

F this I ſhall deſcribe three kinds, *viz.* The White and Black of the Garden, and the Erratick, Wild-Poppy or Corn-Roſe.

eſcript.] *The* White Poppy *hath at firſt four or five whitiſh green Leaves upon the Ground, which riſe with the Stalk, compaſſing it at the bottom of , and are very large, much cut or torn in on the edges, and dented alſo beſides; alk which is uſually four or five foot high, hath ſometimes no branches at the nd uſually but two or three at moſt, bearing every one but one head wrapped in n Skin, which boweth down before it be ready to blow, and then riſing, and broken, the flower within it ſpreading it ſelf open, and conſiſteth of four very , white, round leaves, with many whitiſh round threds in the middle, ſet a ſmall, round, green Head, having a* Crown *or Star-like Cover at the Head f, which growing ripe, become as large as a great Apple, wherein are con- a great number of ſmall round ſeeds in ſeveral partitions or diviſions next he ſhell, the middle thereof remaining hollow and empty. All the whole , both leaves, ſtalks and Heads, while they are freſh, young and green, yield when they are broken, of an unpleaſant bitter taſte, almoſt ready to provoke g, and of a ſtrong heady ſmell, which being condenſate, is called* Opium. *ot is white and woody, periſhing as ſoon as it hath given ripe ſeed.*

Black Poppy *little differeth from the former, until it beareth his flower, is ſomewhat leſs, and of a black purpliſh colour, but without any purple ſpots bottom of the leaf. The Head of the ſeed is much leſs than the former, and h it ſelf a little round about the top, under the* Crown, *ſo that the ſeed is very black, will fall out if one turn the Head thereof downward.*

Wild Poppy *or* Corn-Roſe, *hath long and narrow leaves very much cut he edges into many diviſions, of a light green colour, and ſome time hairy ; The ſtalk is blackiſh and hairy alſo, but not ſo tall as the Garden kind, ſome ſuch like leaves thereon as grow below, parted into three or four bes ſometimes, whereon grow ſmall hairy Heads bowing down before the reak, wherein the flower is encloſed; which when it is full blown open, a fair yellowiſh red, or crimſon colour, and in ſome much paler, without in the bottom of the Leaves, having many black ſoft threds in the , compaſſing a ſmall green Head, which when it is ripe, is not bigger than ittle fingers end, wherein is contained much black ſeed, ſmaller by half than f the Garden. The Root periſheth every year, and ſpringeth again of its own . Of this kind, there is one leſſer in all the parts thereof, and differeth in elſe.*

Place.]

Place.] The Garden kinds do not naturally grow wild in any place, are all ſown in Gardens where they grow.

The *Wild Poppy* or *Corn-Roſe* is plentiful enough, and many times much in the Corn-fields of all Counties through this Land, and alſo Ditch-banks, and by Hedge-ſides. The ſmaller wild kind is alſo foun Corn-fields, and alſo in ſome other places, but not ſo plentifully as former.

Time.] The Garden kinds are uſually ſown in the Spring, which flower about the end of *May*, and ſomewhat earlier, if they ſpring of own ſowing.

The wild kinds flower uſually from *May* until *July*, and the ſeed of is ripe ſoon after the flowring.

Government and Vertues.] The herb is *Lunar*, and of the juyce of made *Opium*, only for lucre of money they cheat you, and tell you kind of *Tear*, or ſome ſuch like thing that from Poppies when they weep, and that is where beyond the Seas, I know not where yond the Moon. The Garden-Poppy-heads, ſeeds made into a ſyrup, is frequently, an good effect uſed to procure reſt and ſleep i ſick and weak, and to ſtay cattarhs and de ons of hot thin rheums from the head in ſtomach, and upon the lungs, cauſing a nual cough, the fore-runner of a conſump It helpeth alſo hoarſneſs of the throat, and when one hath loſt their which the oyl of the ſeed doth likewiſe. The black ſeed boyled in and drunk, is ſaid alſo to ſtay the flux of the belly, and womens co The empty ſhells or the Poppy-heads are uſually boyled in water, an ven to procure reſt and ſleep; ſo do the leaves in the ſame manner, if the head and temples be bathed with the decoction warm, or wit oyl of Poppies, the green leaves or heads bruiſed and applied with vinegar, or made into a pultis with Barley-meal or Hogs-greaſe, it c and tempereth all inflammations, as alſo the diſeaſe called St. *Anthony* It is generally uſed in Treacle and Mithridate, and in all other me that are made to procure reſt and ſlæp, and to eaſe pains in the as well as in other parts. It is alſo uſed to cool inflammations, ag frenſies, and to ſtay defluctions, which cauſe a cough or conſumptio alſo other fluxes of the belly, or womens courſes; It is alſo put into teeth to eaſe the pain, and hath been found by experience to eaſe t of the Gout.

Procure ſleep, cattarrhs and defluxions of rheum, ſtayeth hoarſneſs, flux of the belly and womens courſes, inflammations and St. Anthony's fire, pains in the head, frenzies tooth-ach.

The *Wild Poppy* or *Corn-Roſe*, (as *Matthiolus* ſaith) is good to the Falling-ſickneſs. The ſyrup made w flower, is with good effect given to tho have the pleuriſie; and the dried flowe either boyled in Water, or made into and drunk, either in the diſtilled water o

Falling-ſickneſs, pleuriſie, ſurfeits, agues and inflammations.

in ſome other Drink, worketh the like effect. The diſtilled Water of Flowers, is held to be of much good uſe againſt Surfeits, being drunk ening and morning: It is alſo more cooling than any of the other Pop-s, and therefore cannot but be as effectual in hot Agues, Frenzies and o-r Inflammations either inward or outward, the Syrup or Water to be d therein, or the green Leaves uſed outwardly, either in an Oyntment, it is in *Populeon*, a cooling Oyntment, or any other ways applied. *Galen* th, The Seed is dangerous to be uſed inwardly.

Purſlane.

PUrſlane (being uſed as a Salad Herb) is ſo well known, that it needeth no Deſcription; I ſhall therefore only ſpeak of its Vertues followeth.

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis an Herb of the *Moon*. It is good to cool y heat in the Liver, Blood, Reins and Stomach, and in hot Agues, no-ng better: It ſtayeth hot and cholerick Fluxes the Belly, Womens Courſes, the Whites and norrhea, or Running of the Reins, the Di-lation from the Head, and Pains therein, pro-ding of Heat, want of Sleep, or the Frenzie. e Seed is more effectual than the Herb, and of ſingular good uſe to cool the heat and ſharp-s of the Urin, and the outragious Luſt of the dy, Venereous Dreams, and the like, inſomuch t the over frequent uſe hereof, extinguiſheth e Heat and Vertue of Natural Procreation. e Seed bruiſed and boiled in Wine, and given Children, expelleth the Worms. The Juyce the Herb is held as effectual to all the purpo-aforeſaid, as alſo to ſtay Vomitings, and ta-n with ſome Sugar or Honey, helpeth an old d dry Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, and the ſick, and ſtayeth immoderate Thirſt. The filled Water of the Herb is uſed by many (as more pleaſing) with a little Sugar to work ſame effects. The Juyce alſo is ſingular good the Inflammations and Ulcers in the Secret rts in Man or Woman, as alſo the Bowels and morrhoids, when they are ulcerous, or Excoriations in them: The Herb niſed and applied to the Forehead and Temples, allays exceſſive Heat rein, hindring Reſt and Sleep; and applied to the Eyes, taketh away e Redneſs and Inflammation in them, and thoſe other parts where Puſhes, heals, Pimples, St. *Anthony*'s Fire, and the like, break forth; eſpecially if ittle Vinegar be put to it; and being laid to the Neck with as much of lls and Linſeed together, taketh away the Pains therein, and the Crick the Neck. The Juyce is uſed with Oyl of Roſes for the ſaid Cauſes, or

Cooleth Heat of Blood in hot Agues, Cholerick Fluxes, Womens Courſes, the Whites and Gonorrhea, Diſtillations, Frenzie, Heat of Urin, Luſt and Venereous Dreams, Worms, Vomiting, old, dry Cough, ſhort Breath and Ptiſick, Ulcers in the ſecret Parts, Redneſs of the Eyes, and Inflammations, Crick or Pain in the Neck, Blaſtings by Lightning, burning by Gunpowder, Sore Breaſts, Childrens Navels, Sore Mouth, and ſwollen Gums, faſtneth Teeth, Tooth-ach, Blood, Urin, Gout, Cramp, and Stiffneſs of the Sinews.

for Blastings by Lightning, and Burnings by Gunpowder, or for Wom sore Breasts, and to allay the Heat in all other Sores or Hurts; applied a to the Navels of Children that stick forth, it helpeth them; it is also g for sore Mouths and Gums that are swollen, to fasten loose Teeth *C rarius* saith, That the distilled Water used by some, took away the Pain their Teeth, when all other Remedies failed, and that the thickned Ju made in Pills with the Powder of Gum-Tragacanth and Arabick, be taken, prevaileth much to help those that make a bloody Water. Appli to the Gout, it easeth pains thereof, and helpeth the hardness of t Sinews, if it come not of the Cramp, or a cold Cause.

Prim-Roses.

THey are so well known, that they need no Description Of the Lea of Prim-Roses is made a fine Salve to heal Wounds as any is th know; you shall be taught to make Salves of any Herb at the latter e of the Book, make this as you are taught there, and do not (you h have any Ingenuity in you) see your poor Neighbours go with wound Limbs, when a half-penny cost will heal them.

Privet.

Descript.] *OUR common Privet is carried up with many slender Branc to a reasonable height and breadth to cover Arbors, Bowers Banquetting-Houses, and brought, wrought, and cut into many Forms, of Horses, Birds,* &c. *which though at first supported, groweth afterwards st of it self: It beareth long and narrow green Leaves by couples, and sweet smell white Flowers in Tufts at the ends of the Branches, which turn into small bl Berries that have a purplish Juyce with them, and some Seeds that are flat the one side, with a hole or dent therein.*

Place.] It groweth in this Land in divers Woods.

Time.] Our *Privet* flowreth in *June* and *July*; the Berries are ripe *August* and *September*.

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* is Lady of this. It is little used Physick with us in these times, more than in l tions to wash Sores and Sore Mouths, and to c Inflammations, and dry up Fluxes. Yet *Matt lus* saith, It serveth to all the uses for the wh *Cypres* or the East *Privet* is appointed by *Di rides* and *Galen*. He further saith, That the that is made of the Flowers of *Privet* infu therein, and set in the Sun, is singular good the Inflammations of Wounds, and for the He ach coming of an hot Cause. There is a sweet Water also distilled fr the Flowers, that is good for all those Diseases that need cooling and d ing, and therefore helpeth all Fluxes of the Belly or Stomach, Bloo Fluxes, and Womens Courses, being either drunk or applied; as also those that void Blood at their Mouth, or any other place; and for Di lations of Rheum in the Eyes, especially if it be used with *Tucia*.

Lotions to Wash sore Mouths, Throats, cool Inflammations, dry Fluxes, Inflammation in Wounds, Head-ach, Fluxes and Womens Courses, Voiding Blood, Rheum in the Eyes,

Qu

Queen *of the* Meadows, Meadow-Sweet, *or* Mead-Sweet.

eſcript.] *THE Stalks of this are reddiſh, riſing to be three foot high, ſometimes four or five foot, having at the Joynts thereof large inged Leaves, ſtanding one above another at diſtances, conſiſting of many and ſome-at broad Leaves, ſet on each ſide of a middle Rib, being hard, rough or rugged, umpled much like unto Elm-Leaves, having alſo ſome ſmaller Leaves with them as* Agrimony *hath) ſomewhat deeply dented about the edges, of a ſad green co-r on the upper ſide, and grayiſh underneath, of a pretty ſharp ſcent and taſte, newhat like unto* Burnet, *and a Leaf hereof put into a Cup of Claret-Wine, gi-th alſo a fine reliſh to it: At the tops of the Stalks and Branches ſtand many ſts of ſmall white Flowers thruſt thick together, which ſmell much ſweeter than Leaves: and in their places being fallen, come crooked and cornered Seed. The t is ſomewhat woody, and blackiſh on the out-ſide, and browniſh within, with vers greater Strings, and leſſer Fibres ſet thereat, of a ſtrong ſcent, but nothing leaſant as the Flowers and Leaves, and periſheth not, but abideth many years, ting forth anew every Spring.*

Place.] It groweth in moiſt Meadows, that lye much wet, or near the ourſes of Water.

Time] It flowreth in ſome place or other all the three Summer Months, t is, *June*, *July* and *Auguſt*, and their Seed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* claims Dominion over the Herb. It is ed to ſtay all manner of Bleedings, Fluxes, omitings, and Womens Courſes, as alſo their hites: It is ſaid to alter and take away the s of Quartan Agues, and to make a merry rt, for which purpoſe ſome uſe the Flowers, d ſome the Leaves. It helpeth ſpeedily thoſe at are troubled with the Colick, being boyled Wine, and with a little Honey taken warm, openeth the Belly, but boyled in red Wine d drunk, it ſtayeth the Flux of the Belly. Be-g outwardly applied, it healeth old Ulcers that are Cankerous or eaten, hollow and fiſtulous, for which it is by many much commended, as alſo the Sores in the Mouth, or Secret Parts. The Leaves, when they are ll grown, being laid upon the Skin, will in a ſhort time raiſe Bliſters reon, as *Tragus* ſaith. The Water thereof helpeth the Heat and Inflam-ation in the Eyes.

Bleeding, Fluxes, Vomitings, Womens Courſes and the Whites, Quartan Ague, Colick, opens the Belly; Old Ulcers, healeth ſore Mouths or Secrets, raiſe Bliſters, Inflammations in the Eyes.

The Quince-Tree.

eſcript.] *THE ordinary* Quince-Tree *groweth often to the height and bigneſs of a reaſonable Apple-Tree, but more uſually lower and bled, with a rough Bark, ſpreading Arms and Branches far abroad. The Leaves ſomewhat like thoſe of the Apple-Tree, but thicker, broader, and fuller of Veins, d whiter on the under ſide, not dented at all about the edges. The Flowers are*

large and white, ſometimes daſh'd over with a bluſh. The Fruit that followeth yellow, being near ripe, and covered with a white Freeze or Cotton, thick ſet the younger, and growing leſs as they grow to be through ripe, bunched out ofte times in ſome places, ſome being like an Apple, and ſome a Pear, of a ſtrong hea ſcent, and not durable to keep, and is ſowre, harſh, and of an unpleaſant taſte to e freſh; but being ſcalded, roaſted, baked, or preſerved, becometh more pleaſant.

Place and Time.] It beſt likes to grow near Ponds and Water ſides, and frequent through this Land; and flowreth not until the Leaves be com forth. The Fruit is ripe in *September* or *October*.

Government and Vertues.] Old *Saturn* owns the Tree. Quinces whe they are green, help all ſorts of Fluxes in Ma or Woman, and Cholerick Lasks, Caſtings, an whatever needeth aſtriction more than any wa prepared by Fire; yet the Syrup of the Juyc or the Conſerve, are much conducible, much the binding quality being conſumed by the Fire If a little Vinegar be added, it ſtirreth up t languiſhing Appetite, and the Stomach given Caſting; ſome Spices being added, it comforteth and ſtrengtheneth th decayed and fainting Spirits, and helpeth the Liver oppreſſed, that it ca not perfect the Digeſtion; and correcteth Choler and Flegm: if you wou have them purging, put Honey to them inſtead of Sugar; and if more Lax tive, for Choler, Rubarb; for Flegm, Turbith; for watry Humours, Scam mony; but if more forcibly to bind, uſe the unripe Quinces, with Roſ and Acacia, Hypociſtis, and ſome torrified Rubarb. To take the crude Juyc of Quinces, is held a preſervative againſt the force of deadly Poyſon; f it hath been found moſt certain true, That the very ſmell of a Quince ha taken away all the ſtrength of the Poyſon of White Hellebore. If there need of any outward binding and cooling of any hot Fluxes, the Oyl Quinces, or other Medicines that may be made thereof, are very availab to anoint the Belly, or other parts therewith; it likewiſe ſtrengtheneth t Stomach and Belly, and the Sinews that are looſned by ſharp Humors falli on them, and reſtraineth immoderate Sweatings. The Mucilage taken fro the Seeds of Quinces, and boiled in a little Water, is very good to cool t heat, and heal the ſore Breaſts of Women. The ſame with a little Sugar good to leniſie the harſhneſs and hourſneſs of the Throat, and roughne of the Tongue. The Cotton or Down of Quinces boiled and applied Plague-ſores, healeth them up; and laid as a Plaiſter made up with Wa it bringeth hair to them that are bald, and keepeth it from falling, if be ready to ſhed.

Fluxes, Lask, &c. Provoketh Appetite, ſtayeth Vomiting, Fainting Spirits, Choler, Flegm, Poyſon, Womens Breaſts, Plague-ſores, Preſerveth Hair.

Rhadiſh, *and* Horſe-Rhadiſh.

THE Garden-Rhadiſh is ſo well known, that it needeth no Deſcriptio

Deſcript.] *The* Horſe-Rhadiſh *hath his firſt Leaves that riſe before W ter, about a foot and half long, very much cut in or torn on the edges into m parts, of a dark green colour, with a great Rib in the middle, after theſe have*

a while, others follow which are greater, rougher, broader and longer, whole d not divided at the firſt, but only ſomewhat roundly dented about the edges; The lk when it beareth flowers (which is but ſeldom) is great, riſing up with ſome few r leaves thereon to three or four foot high, ſpreading at the top many ſmall nches of whitiſh flowers, made of four leaves apiece; after which come ſmall ds, like thoſe of Shepherds purſe, but ſeldom with any ſeed in them. The root great, long, white and rugged, ſhooting up divers heads of leaves, which may parted for increaſe, but it doth not creep within Ground nor run above Ground, d is of a ſtrong, ſharp and bitter taſte, almoſt like muſtard.

Place.] It is found wild in ſome places of this Land, but is chiefly planted Gardens where it joyeth in moiſt and ſhadowy places.

Time.] It flowreth but ſeldom, but when it doth, it is in *July*.

Government and Vertues] They are both under *Mars*. The juyce of orſe-Rhadiſh given to drink, is held to be very fectual for the ſcurvy. It killeth the worms Children being drunk, and alſo laid upon the lly. The root bruiſed and laid to the place ieved with the ſciatica, joynt-ach, or the hard ſwellings of the liver and een, doth wonderfully help them all. The diſtilled water of the herb d roots, is more familiar to be taken with a little ſugar for all the purpoſes reſaid. *Scurvey, worms, ſciatica, liver and ſpleen.*

Garden-Rhadiſhes are in wantonneſs by the Gentry eaten as Salad, but y breed but ſcurvy humours in the ſtomach, and corrupt the blood, d then ſend for a Phyſitian as faſt as you can; this is one cauſe makes the ners of ſuch nice Palats ſo unhealthful; yet ſuch as are troubled with the Gravel, Stone or oppage of Urin, they are good Phyſick if body be ſtrong that takes them; You may make the juyce of the roots o a ſyrup if you pleaſe for that uſe; They purge by Urin exceedingly. *Stone, Dyſury.*

Rag-wort.

T is called alſo St. *James-wort*, *Stagger-wort* and *Stammer-wort*, and *Segrun*.

Deſcript.] *The greater common* Rag-wort *hath many large, and long, dark, n leaves lying on the ground, very much rent and torn on the ſides into many ts; from among which riſe up ſometimes but one, and ſometimes two or three re or creſted blackiſh or brownish ſtalks three or four foot high, ſometimes bran-d, bearing divers ſuch like leaves upon them, at ſeveral diſtances unto the top, re it brancheth forth into many ſtalks, bearing yellow flowers, conſiſting of ny leaves ſet as a pale or border, with a dark yellow thrum in the middle, ich do abide a great while, but at laſt are turned into down, and with the ſmall ckiſh gray ſeed are carried away with the wind. The root is made of many rs, whereby it is firmly faſtned into the Ground, and abideth many rs.*

There is another ſort hereof different from the former only in this, That it

riseth not so high; the Leaves are not so finely jagged, nor of so dark a g colour, but rather somewhat whitish, soft and woolly, and the Flowers usually p

Place.] They grow both of them wild in Pastures, and untilled Grou in many places, and oftentimes both in one Field.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Au*

Government and Vertues.] *Rag-wort* is under the command of Dame *Ve* and cleanseth, digesteth and discussеth The D coction of the Herb is good to wash the Mo or Throat that hath Ulcers or Sores there and for Swellings, Hardness or Imposthumatio for it throughly cleanseth and healeth them; also the Quinzie, and the Kings-Evil: It help to stay Catarrhs, thin Rheums, and Defluct from the Head into the Eyes, Nose or Lu The Juyce is found by experience to be singu good to heal green Wounds, and to cleanse heal all old and filthy Ulcers in the Privi and in other parts of the Body, as also inward Wounds and Ulcers, st eth the malignity of fretting and running Cankers, and hollow Fistul not suffering them to spread further. It is also much commended to h Aches and Pains either in the fleshy part, or in the Nerves and Sinews; also the Sciatica, or Pain of the Hips or Huckle-Bone, to bathe the pla with the Decoction of the Herb, or to anoint them with an Oyntm made of the Herb, bruised and boyled in old Hogs suet with some Mast and Olibanum in Powder added unto it after it is strained forth.

Sore Mouth or Throat, Swellings & imposthumes, Quinzie, and Kings-Evil, Catarrhs and Defluxions, Green Wounds, and Ulcers in the Privy Parts, running Cankers and hollow Fistulaes, Aches and Pains, Sciatica.

In *Sussex* we call it *Rag-weed.*

Rattle-grass.

OF this there are two kinds which I shall speak of, *viz.* The Red a Yellow.

Descript.] *The common* Red Rattle *hath sundry reddish hollow Stalks, sometimes green, rising from the Root, lying for the most part on the Grou some growing more upright, with many small reddish or greenish Leaves set both sides of a middle Rib, finely dented about the edges: The Flowers stand the tops of the Stalks and Branches, of a fine purplish red colour, like small ga Hoods; after which come flat blackish Seed in small Husks, which lying loose th in, will rattle with shaking. The Root consists of two or three small whitish Str with some Fibres thereat.*

The common Yellow Rattle *hath seldom above one round green Stalk ri from the Root, about half a yard or two foot high, and but few Branches ther having two long, and somewhat broad Leaves set at a Joynt, deeply cut in on edges, resembling the Comb of a Cock, broadest next to the Stalk, and sma to the end: The Flowers grow at the tops of the Stalks with some shorter Le with them, hooded after the same manner that the others are, but of a fair law colour, or in some paler, and in some more white. The Seed is contained*

ge Husks, and being ripe will rattle, or make a noiſe with lying looſe in them. e root is ſmall and ſlender, periſhing every year.

Place.] They grow in our Meadows and Woods, generally through this nd.

Time.] They are in flower from Midſummer until *Auguſt* be paſt ſome- mes.

Government and Vertues] They are both of them under the dominion the *Moon*. The Red Rattle is accounted pro- ble to heal up Fiſtulaes, and hollow Ulcers, d to ſtay the Flux of Humours to them, as al- the abundance of Womens Courſes, or any o- r Flux of Blood, being boiled in red Wine and unk. *Fiſtulaes, and hollow Ulcers, Womens Courſes, Fluxes.*

The Yellow-Rattle, or Cocks-Comb is held to good for thoſe that are troubled with a Cough, dimneſs of ſight, if the Herb being boiled with Beans, and ſome Ho- y put thereto, be drunk, or dropped into the Eyes. The whole Seed ing put into the Eyes, draweth forth any skin, dimneſs, or film from e ſight without trouble or pain. *Cough, Dim-ſight.*

Reſt-Harrow, *or* Cammoak.

eſcript.] *Common* Reſt-Harrow *riſeth up with divers rough woody twigs, half a yard, or a yard high, ſet at the Joints without order, ith little roundiſh leaves, ſometimes more than two or three at a place, of a ark green colour, without Thorns while they are young, but afterwards armed in ndry places with ſhort and ſharp Thorns. The Flowers come forth at the tops of e Twigs and Branches, whereof it is full, faſhioned like Peaſe, or Broom-bloſſoms, t leſſer, flatter, and ſomewhat cloſe, of a faint purpliſh colour; after which come all Pods, containing ſmall, flat and round Seed: The root is blackiſh on the tſide, and whitiſh within, very rough, and hard to break when it is freſh and een, and as hard as an Horn when it is dried, thruſting down deep into the round, and ſpreading likewiſe, every piece being apt to grow again if it be left the ground.*

Place.] It groweth in many places of this Land, as well in the Arable as aſte ground.

Time.] It flowreth about the beginning or middle of *July*, and the Seed ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the dominion of *Mars*. It is ſingu- r good to provoke Urin when it is ſtopped, nd to break and drive forth the Stone, which he Powder of the Bark of the Root taken in Wine performeth effectually. *Matthiolus* ſaith, The ſame helpeth the Diſeaſe called *Hernia Carnoſa*, the fleſhy Rupture, by taking the ſaid Pow- er for ſome Months together conſtantly, and that it hath cured ſome *Urin ſtopped, Stone, fleſhy Rupture, Tooth-ach, Lever and Spleen, Obſtructed Ulcers.*

which seemed incurable by any other means than by cutting or burn
The decoction thereof made with some Vinegar, and gargled in the mo
easeth the Tooth-ach, especially when it comes of Rheum; and the
decoction is very powerful to open obstructions of the Liver and Spl
and other parts. A distilled Water made in *Balneo Mariæ* with four pound
the Root hereof first sliced small, and afterwards steeped in a gallon of
nary Wine, is singular good for all the purposes aforesaid, and to clea
the Passages of the Urin. The Powder of the said Root made into an E
ctuary, or Lozenges with Sugar, as also the Bark of the fresh Roots boi
tender, and afterward beaten into a Conserve with Sugar, worketh the
effect. The Powder of the Roots strewed upon the brims of Ulcers,
mixed with any other convenient thing and applied, consumeth the ha
ness, and causeth them to heal the better.

Rocket.

IN regard the Garden Rocket is rather used as a Salad Herb, than to a
Physical purposes, I shall omit it, and only speak of the common wi
Rocket: The description whereof take as followeth:

Descript.] *The common wild Rocket hath longer and narrower Leaves, mu
more divided into slender cuts and jags on both sides of the middle Rib than t
Garden kinds have, of a sad over-worn green colour, from among which rise
divers stalks two or three foot high, sometimes set with the like Leaves, but sma
ler and smaller upwards, branched from the middle into divers stiff stalks, bea
ing sundry yellow Flowers on them made of four Leaves apiece, as the others a
which afterwards yeild them small reddish Seed, in small long Pods, of a mo
bitter and hot biting taste than the Garden kinds, as the Leaves are also.*

Place.] It is found wild in divers places of this Land.

Time.] It flowreth about *June* or *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues.] The wild Rockets are forbidden to be use
alone, in regard their sharpness fumeth into the Head, causing Ach an
Pain therein: and are no less hurtful to hot and cholerick Persons, for fea
of inflaming their Blood; and therefore for such we may say, a little do
but a little harm, for angry *Mars* rules them, and he sometimes will be
testy when he meets with Fools. The wild Rocket
is more strong and effectual to encrease Sperm
and Venereous qualities, whereunto all the Seed
is more effectual than the Garden kinds: It ser-
veth also to help digestion, and provoketh Urine
exceedingly. The Seed is used to cure the Biting
of Serpents, the Scorpion and the Shrew-Mouse,
and other Poysons, and expelleth Worms, and
other noisome Creatures that breed in the Body.
The Herb boiled or stewed, and some Sugar put thereto, helpeth the Cough
in Children, being taken often. The Seed also taken in drink, taketh away
the ill scent of the Arm-pits, encreaseth Milk in Nurses, and wasteth the
Spleen. The Seed mixed with Honey, and used on the Face, cleanseth the
Skin

Increase Sperm and Venery, helps Digestion, provokes Urin, Biting of Serpents, &c. Cough in Children, encreaseth Milk, cleanseth the Face, Scars, Marks of Small Pox.

in from Morphew, and other diſcolourings therein; and uſed with Vine-
r. taketh away Freckles and Redneſs in the Face or other parts; and
ith the Gall of an Ox, it amendeth foul Scars, black and blew Spots, and
e marks of the Small Pox.

Winter-Rocket, *or* Creſſes.

eſcript.] WInter-Rocket, or Winter-Creſſes, *have divers ſomewhat large ſad green Leaves lying upon the ground, torn or cut into divers rts, ſomewhat like unto Rocket or Turnip-leaves, with ſmaller pieces next the bot-m, and broad at the ends, which ſo abide all Winter (if it ſpring up in Autumn, hen it is uſed to be eaten) from among which riſeth up divers ſmall round ſtalks ll of Branches, bearing many ſmall yellow Flowers of four Leaves apiece, after hich come ſmall Pods with redd ſh Seed in them. The Root is ſomewhat ſtringy, d periſheth every year after the ſeed is ripe.*

Place.] It groweth of its own accord in Gardens and Fields by the Way-
es in divers places, and particularly in the next Paſture to the Conduit-
ad behind *Grays-Inn*, that brings water to Mr. *Lamb*'s Conduit in *Holborn*.

Time.] It flowreth in *May*, and ſeedeth in *June*, and then periſheth.

Government and Vertues.] This is profitable to provoke Urin, and helpeth
e Strangury, and to expel Gravel and the
one. It is alſo of good effect in the Scurvy. It
found by experience to be a ſingular good
ound-herb, to cleanſe inward Wounds: the
ice or Decoction being drunk, or outwardly
plied to waſh foul Ulcers and Sores, cleanſing them by ſharpneſs, and
ndring or abating the dead Fleſh from growing therein, and healing
em by the drying quality.

Strangury, Gravel and Stone, Scurvy, Wounds, Ulcers and Sores.

Roſes.

Hold it altogether needleſs to trouble the Reader with a deſcription of
any of theſe, ſith both the Garden-Roſes and the Wild-Roſes of the
iars are well enough known; take therefore the vertue of them as fol-
weth; And firſt I ſhall begin with the Garden kinds.

Government and Vertues.] What a pother have Authors made with
oſes? What a racket have they kept? I ſhall add, red roſes are under
piter, damask under *Venus*, and white under the *Moon*, and *Provence*
der the King of *France*. The white and red Roſes are cooling and
ying, and yet the white is taken to exceed the red in both the proper-
s, but is ſeldom uſed inwardly in any Medicine; The bitterneſs in the
ſes when they are freſh, eſpecially the Juice,
rgeth Choler, and watry Humours; but be-
dried, and that heat which cauſed the bitter-
s being conſumed, they have then a binding
aſtringent quality; Thoſe alſo that are not
l-blown, do both cool and bind more than
ſe that are full-blown, and the white Roſe
re than the red. The decoction of red Ro-

Choler and wateriſh Humours, Head-ach, Pains in the Ears, Eyes, Throat and Gums, Fundament, Bowels, and Matrix, St. Anthony's Fire, Stomach,

Womens Courſes, Defluxions, faſtneth Teeth, Lask, and ſpitting of blood, heat and inflammations, reſt and ſleep, whites and reds in Women, Choler and Flegm, redneſs and watering in the Eyes.

ſes made with Wine and uſed, is very good f the Head-ach, and pains in the Eyes, Ears, Thro and Gums, as alſo for the Fundament, the low parts of the Belly, and the Matrix, being bath or put into them. The ſame decoction with t Roſes remaining in it, is profitably applied to t region of the Heart to eaſe the inflammatio therein; as alſo St. *Anthony's* Fire, and other Di eaſes of the Stomack. Being dried and beaten i powder, and taken into ſteeled Wine or Water, it helpeth to ſtay Womes Courſes. The yellow threds in the middle of the red Roſes (which are c roneouſly called the Roſe-ſeed) being powdered, and drunk in the diſtille water of Quinces, ſtayeth the overflowing of womens Courſes, and do wonderfully ſtay the defluxions of Rheum upon the Gums and Teeth, pr ſerving them from corruption, and faſtning them if they be looſe, bei waſhed and gargled therewith, and ſome Vinegar of Squills added there The heads with the Seed being uſed in powder, or in a decoction, ſtaye the Lask and ſpitting of blood. Red Roſes do ſtrengthen the Heart, t Stomach, and the Liver, and the retentive Faculty: They mitigate t pains that ariſe from heat, aſſwage inflammations, procure reſt and ſlee ſtay both whites and reds in women, the Gonorrhea, or Running of t Reins, and the Fluxes of the Belly; the Juice of them doth purge a cleanſe the Body from Choler and Flegm. The husks of the Roſes, wi the beards and nails of the Roſes, are binding and cooling, and the diſti led water of either of them is good for the heat and redneſs in the Ey and to ſtay and dry up the Rheums and watering of them. Of the r Roſes are uſually made many Compoſitions, all ſerving to ſundry goo uſes, *viz.* Electuary of Roſes, Conſerve, both moiſt and dry, which is mo uſually called Sugar of Roſes, Syrup of dried Roſes, and honey of Roſe The Cordial Powder called *Diarrhodon Abbatis*, and *Aromatica Roſarum*. T diſtilled water of Roſes, Vinegar of Roſes, Ointment, and Oil of Roſe and the Roſe-leaves dried, which although no Compoſition, yet of a ve great uſe and effect. To write at large of every one of theſe, wou make my Book ſwell too big, it being ſufficient for a Volume of it ſa ſo ſpeak fully of them. But briefly, the Electuary is purging, where two or three drams taken by it ſelf in ſome convenient Liquor, is a Pur ſufficient for a weak Conſtitution; but may encreaſed to ſix drams, according to the ſtreng of the Patient. It purgeth Choler without tro ble, and is good in hot Fevers, and Pains of t Head ariſing from hot cholerick Humours, a heat in the Eyes, the Jaundice alſo, and Joi aches proceeding of hot humours. The mo Conſerve is of much uſe, both binding and C dial; for until it be about two years old, i more binding than Cordial, and after that, m cordi

A Purge for Choler, hot Fevers, Pains of the Head, heat of the Eyes, Jaundice, and Joint-aches Diſtillations and Defluxions of Rheum, Fluxes and Lasks, Running of the Reins, Faintings, Swoonings, and Tremblings of

ordial than binding Some of the younger Conerve taken with *Mithridatum* mixed together, is ood for thoſe that are troubled with diſtillatiins of Rheum from the Brain to the Noſe, and efluxions of Rheum into the Eyes; as alſo for luxes and Lasks of the Belly; and being mixed ith the Powder of Maſtich, is very good for the unning of the Reins, and for the looſeneſs of umours in the Body. The old Conſerve mixd with *Aromaticum Roſatum*, is a very good Corial againſt Faintings, Swoonings, Weakneſs and remblings of the Heart, ſtrengthening both it and a weak Stomach, helpth Digeſtion, ſtayeth Caſting, and is a very good preſervative in the time f Infection. The dry Conſerve, which is called Sugar of Roſes, is a very ood Cordial to ſtrengthen the Heart and Spirits; as alſo to ſtay Defluxios. The Sirup of dried red Roſes ſtrengtheneth a Stomach given to Caſting, cooleth an over-heated Liver, and the Blood in Agues, comforteth the eart, and reſiſteth Putrefaction and Infection, and helpeth to ſtay Lasks nd Fluxes. Honey of Roſes is much uſed in Gargles and Lotions to waſh ores, either in the Mouth, Throat, or other parts, both to cleanſe and eal them, and to ſtay the Fluxes of Humours falling upon them. It is alſo ſed in Cliſters both to cool and cleanſe. The Cordial Powder, called *Diarrhodon Abbatis* and *Aromatica Roſarum*, do comfort and ſtrengthen the Heart and Stomach, procure an Appetite, help Digeſtion, ſtay Vomiting; and re very good for thoſe that have ſlippery Bowels to ſtrengthen them, and o dry up their moiſture. Red Roſe-water is well known, and of a familiar ſe in all occaſions (and better than Damask Roſe-water) being cooling and ordial, refreſhing, quickning the weak and faint Spirits, uſed either in Mears or Broths, to waſh the Temples, to ſmell to at the Noſe, or to ſmell he ſweet Vapours thereof out of a Perfuming-pot, or caſt into a hot Fireovel. It is alſo of much good uſe againſt the redneſs and inflammations of he Eyes to bathe them therewith, and the Temples of the Head, alſo againſt ain and Ach, for which purpoſe alſo Vinegar of Roſes is of much good ſe, and to procure reſt and ſleep, if ſome thereof, nd Roſe-water together be uſed to ſmell unto, *Procure Sleep.* r the Noſe and Temples moiſtned therewith, ut more uſually to moiſten a piece of a red Roſe-cake cut fit for the purſe, and heated between a double folded Cloth, with a little beaten Nutmeg, and Poppy-ſeed ſtrewed on the ſide that muſt lie next to the Forehead and Temples, and bound ſo thereto for all Night. The Ointment of Roſes is much uſed a- *Heat of the Liver, Back* ainſt Heat and Inflammations in the Head, to *and Reins, Puſhes, Wheals* noint the Forehead and Temples, and being *and Pimples, Fluxes of* ixed with *Unguentum Populeon*, to procure reſt; *Humours.* alſo it is uſed for the heat of the Liver, of the ack and Reins, and to cool and heal Puſhes, Wheals, and other red Pimples

the Heart, helpeth Digeſtion, ſtayeth Caſting, Infection, cooleth the Liver and Blood, reſiſteth Putrefaction, and Infection, ſore Mouths, Throats, &c. Comfort the Heart and Stomach, ſtay Vomiting, faint Spirits, redneſs of the Eyes.

ples riſing in the face or other parts. Oyl of Roſes is not only uſ
by it ſelf to cool any hot Swellings or Inflammations, and to bind a
ſtay fluxes of humours unto ſores, but is alſo put into oyntments a
plaiſters that are cooling and binding, and reſtraining the flux of humou
The dried leaves of the red roſes, are uſed both inwardly and outward
both cooling, binding, and cordial, for with them are made both *Aro*
ticum Roſarum, *Diarrhoden Abbatis*, and *Saccarum Roſarum*, each of wh
properties are before declared. Roſe Leaves and Mints heated and appli
outwardly to the ſtomach, ſtay caſtings, and very much ſtrengthen a we
ſtomach; and applied as a fomentation to t
Region of the Liver and Heart, do much co
and temper them, and alſo ſerve inſtead of
Roſe-Cake (as is ſaid before) to quiet the over-h
ſpirits, and cauſe reſt and ſleep. The ſyrup
Damask-Roſes is both ſimple and compound, a
made with Agarick. The ſimple ſolutive ſ
rup, is a familiar, ſafe, gentle and eaſie medicine, purging choler, take
from one ounce to three or four; yet this is remarkable herein, that t
diſtilled water of this ſyrup ſhould notably bind the belly; The ſyrup wi
Agarick is more ſtrong and effectual, for one ounce thereof by it ſelf wi
open the body more than the other, and worketh as much on flegm as ch
ler. The compound ſyrup is more forcible in working on melancholick h
mours, and available againſt the leproſie, itch, tetters, *&c.* and the *Fren*
Diſeaſe: alſo honey of roſes ſolutive is made of the ſame infuſions that th
ſyrup is made of, and therefore worketh the ſame effect, both opening an
purging, but is oftner given to flegmatick than cholerick perſons, and
more uſed in clyſters than in potions, as the ſyrup made with ſugar is. Th
conſerve and preſerved leaves of theſe roſes are alſo operative, in gentl
opening the belly.

Weak ſtomach, purgeth choler, bind the belly, melancholick humours, leproſie, itch, tetters. French-Pox, open the belly.

The ſimple water of the Damask-Roſes is chiefly uſed for fumes t
ſweeten things, as the dried leaves thereof to make ſweet Powders, and fi
ſweet Bags, and little uſe they are put to in Phyſick, although they ha
ſome purging quality; the wild Roſes alſo are few or none of them uſe
in Phyſick, but are generally held to come near the nature of the manure
Roſes. The Fruit of the wild Briar, which a
called Hops, being thoroughly ripe, and mad
into a conſerve with ſugar, beſides the pleaſant
neſs of the taſte, doth gently bind the belly, an
ſtay defluxions from the head upon the ſtomach
drying up the moiſture thereof, and helpeth di
geſtion. The Pulp of the Hops dried into a hard Conſiſtence like to th
juyce of liquoriſh, or ſo dried that it may be made into Powder, and ta
ken in drink, ſtayeth ſpeedily the whites in women. The Brier Ball i
often uſed, being made into Powder and drunk to break the ſtone, to pro
voke Urin when it is ſtopped, and to eaſe and help the colick, ſome ap
point it to be burnt, and then taken for the ſame purpoſe. In the mid

Bind the belly, and ſtay defluxions, whites in women, ſtone, provokes urin, colick, worms.

of the Balls are often found certain white Worms, which being dried made into powder, and ſome of it drunk, is found by experience of ny to kill and drive forth the Worms of the Belly.

Roſa Solis, *or* Sun-dew.

ſcript.] *It hath divers ſmall, round, hollow leaves, ſomewhat greeniſh, but full of certain red hairs, which make them ſeem red, every one ading upon his own foot-ſtalks, reddiſh, hairy likewiſe. The leaves are conti-ly moiſt in the hotteſt day. yea, the hotter the Sun ſhines on them, the moiſter are, with a certain ſliminеſs that will rope (as we ſay), the ſmall hairs always ding this moiſture. Among theſe leaves riſe up ſmall ſlender ſtalks, reddiſh alſo. e or four fingers high, bearing divers ſmall white knobs one above another, ch are the flowers; after which, in the heads are contained ſmall ſeeds. The t is a few ſmall Hairs.*

Place.] It groweth uſually in Bogs and in wet places, and ſometimes in ſift Woods.

Time.] It flowreth in *June*, and then the leaves are fitteſt to be gathe-

Government and Vertues.] The *Sun* rules it, and 'tis under the Sign *Can-*. *Roſa Solis* is accounted good to help thoſe that have a ſalt rheum diſtill-on the lungs, which breedeth a Conſumption, and therefore the diſtilled ter thereof in wine, is held fit and profitable for ſuch to drink, which ter will be of a good yellow colour. The ne water is held to be good for all other diſea- of the lungs, as ptiſicks, wheezings, ſhortneſs breath, or the cough; as alſo to heal the ulcers t happen in the lungs; and it comforteth the rt and fainting ſpirits. The leaves outwardly plied to the Skin, will raiſe Bliſters, which h cauſed ſome to think it dangerous to be ta- inwardly; but there are other things which ll alſo draw Bliſters, yet nothing dangerous to be taken inwardly. here is an uſual drink made thereof with *Aqua Vitæ* and Spices frequently, d without any offence or danger, but to good purpoſe uſed in Qualms d Paſſions of the Heart.

Diſtillations of Rheum, Ptiſick, Wheezings, ſhortneſs of Breath, Cough Ulcers in the Lungs, comforts the Heart, raiſes Bliſters, Paſſions of the Heart.

Roſemary.

UR Garden Roſemary is ſo well known, that I need not deſcribe it. *Time.*] It flowreth in *April* and *May* with us, ſometimes again in *guſt.*

Government and Vertues.] The *Sun* claims priviledge in it, and 'tis under celeſtial *Ram.* It is an herb of as great uſe with us in theſe days as whatſoever, not only for Phyſical but civil purpoſes. The Phyſical, of it (being my preſent task) is very much both for inward and out-

ward

ward diſeaſes; for by the warming and comforting heat thereof it help all cold diſeaſes both of the head, ſtomach, liver and belly. The

Cold diſeaſes, rheum, ſwimming of the head, drowſineſs, ſtupidity, dumb palſie, lethargy, and falling-ſickneſs, tooth-ach, ſtinking breath, weak memory, ſtomach, retention of meat, wind, liver-grown, dim ſight, yellow jaundice, peſtilence, whites in women, cough, ptiſick, or conſumption, benum'd joynts, ſpots and ſcars in the Skin.

coction thereof in wine, helpeth the cold diſ lations of rheum into the eyes, and all oth cold diſeaſes of the head and brain, as the gi dineſs of ſwimmings therein, drowſineſs or d neſs of the mind and ſenſes like a ſtupidneſs, dumb palſie, or loſs of ſpeech, the lethargy a falling ſickneſs. to be both drunk, and the te ples bathed therewith. It helpeth the pains the gums and teeth by rheum falling into the or by putrefaction, cauſing an evil ſmell fr them, or a ſtinking breath. It helpeth a we memory, and quickneth the ſenſes. It is ve comfortable to the ſtomach in all the cold gri thereof, helpeth both retention of meat, a digeſtion, the decoction or powder being tak in wine. It is a remedy for the windineſs the ſtomach and bowels, and expelleth it powerfully; as alſo wind in t ſpleen. It helpeth thoſe that are livergrown by opening the obſtructio thereof. It helpeth dim eyes, and procureth a clear ſight, the flow thereof being taken all the while it is flowring every morning faſting wi bread and ſalt. Both *Dioſcorides* and *Galen* ſay, That if a decoction made thereof with water, and they that have the yellow jaundice do exc eiſe their bodies preſently after the taking thereof, it will certainly cu them. The Flowers and conſerve made of them, is ſingular good to com fort the heart, and to expel the contagion of the Peſtilence; to bu the herb in Houſes and Chambers, correcteth the air in them. Both t flowers and the leaves are very profitable for women that are troubl with the whites, if they be daily taken. The dried leaves ſhred ſmall, t taken in a Pipe as Tobacco is taken, helpeth thoſe that have any cou or ptiſick, or conſumption, by warming and drying the thin diſtiliatio which cauſe thoſe diſeaſes. The leaves are very much uſed in bathin and made into oyntments, or oyl, are ſingular good to help cold benu med joynts, ſinews, or members. The chymical oyl drawn from the lea and flowers is a ſoveraign help for all diſeaſes aforeſaid; to touch the temp and noſtrils with two or three drops, for all the diſeaſes of the head a brain ſpoken of before; as alſo to take one drop, two or three, as t cauſe requireth, for the inward griefs; yet muſt it be done with diſcreti for it is very quick and piercing, and therefore but a very little muſt taken at a time. There is alſo another oyl made by inſolation in t manner, Take what quantity you will of the flowers, and put them int ſtrong glaſs cloſe ſtopped, tye a fine linnen cloth over the mouth, and t the mouth down into another ſtrong glaſs, which being ſet in the Sun, Oyl will diſtil down into the lower glaſs, to be preſerved as precious divers uſes, both inward and outward as a ſoveraign balm to heal the diſe

beſ

ore mentioned, to clear dim ſight, and take away ſpots, marks, and rs in the Skin.

Rhubarb, *or* Rhapontick.

O not ſtart, and ſay this grows you know not how far off; and then ask me, How it comes to paſs that I bring it among our *Engliſh Simt*? For though the name may ſpeak it forrein, yet it grows with us in *End*, and that frequent enough in our gardens; and when you have through-peruſed its vertues, you will conclude it nothing inferior to that which brought out of *China*, and by that time this hath been as much uſed as t hath been, the name which the other hath gotten will be eclipſed by e fame of this; take therefore a deſcription at large of it as followeth;

Deſcript.] *At the firſt appearing out of the ground, when the winter is paſt, ath a great round browniſh head, riſing from the middle or ſides of the root, ich openeth it ſelf into ſundry leaves one after another, very much crumpled or ded together at the firſt, and browniſh; but afterwards it ſpreadeth it ſelf, and meth ſmooth, very large and almoſt round, every one ſtanding on a browniſh lk of the thickneſs of a mans thumb, when they are grown to their fullneſs, and ſt of them two foot and more in length, eſpecially when they grow in any moiſt or d Ground; And the ſtalk of the leaf alſo from the bottom thereof to the leaf it , being alſo two foot; the breadth thereof from edge to edge in the broadeſt place, g alſo two foot; of a ſad or dark green colour, of a fine tart or ſouriſh taſte, h more pleaſant than the Garden or Wood-Sorrel. From among theſe riſeth up e but not every year, ſtrong thick ſtalks, not growing ſo high as the Patience, or rden-Dock, with ſuch round leaves as grow below, but ſmaller at every joynt up the top, and among the flowers which are white ſpreading forth into many nches, and conſiſting of five or ſix ſmall leaves apiece, hardly to be diſcerned m the white threds in the middle, and ſeeming to be all threds, after which come wniſh three-ſquare ſeeds like unto other Docks, but larger, whereby it may be inly known to be a Dock. The root groweth in time to be very great with divers ſundry great ſpreading Branches from it, of a dark browniſh or reddiſh colour he outſide, with a pale yellow Skin under it, which covereth the inner ſubſtance oot, which rind and Skin being pared away, the root appears of ſo freſh and ly a colour, with freſh coloured veins running through it, that the choiceſt of rhubarb that is brought us from beyond the Seas cannot excel it; which root, it be dried, carefully, and as it ought (which muſt be in our country by the le heat of a fire, in regard the Sun is not hot enough here to do it, and every s kept from touching one another) will hold his colour almoſt as well as when it reſh, and hath been approved of and commended by thoſe who have oftentimes them.*

Place.] It groweth in Gardens, and flowreth about the beginning or mid- of *June*, and the ſeed is ripe in *July*.

Time.] The roots that are to be dried and kept all the year following not to be taken up before the Stalk and Leaves be quite withered and e, and that is not until the middle or end of *October*; and if they be

taken

taken a little before the leaves do ſpring, or when they are ſprung up, t roots will not have half ſo good a colour in them.

I have given the precedence unto this, becauſe in vertues alſo it hath t preheminence: I come now to deſcribe unto you that which is called *Pa ence*, or *Monks Rhubarb*; and next unto that, the great round leav'd *Do* or *Baſtard Rhubarb*; for the one of theſe may happily ſupply in the abſen of the other, being not much unlike in their vertues, only one more po erful and efficacious than the other. And laſtly, ſhall ſhew you the vertu of all the three ſorts.

Garden Patience, *or* Monks Rhubarb.

Deſcript.] *THis is a Dock bearing the name of Rhubarb, for ſome purgi quality therein, and groweth up with large tall ſtalks, ſet w ſomewhat broad and long fair green leaves, not dented at all. The tops of the ſta being divided into many ſmall branches, bear reddiſh or purpliſh flowers, and th ſquare ſeed like unto other Docks. The root is long, great and yellow, like u the wilk Docks, but a little redder, and if it be a little dried, ſheweth leſs flore diſcoloured veins than the next doth when it is dry.*

Great round leav'd Dock, *or* Baſtard Rhubarb.

Deſcript.] *THis hath divers large, round, thin, yellowiſh green leaves riſi from the root, a little waved about the edges, every one ſtandi upon a reaſonable thick, and long browniſh foot-ſtalk, from among which riſeth u pretty big ſtalk, about two foot high, with ſome ſuch like leaves growing thereon, ſmaller. At the top whereof ſtand in a long ſpike many ſmall browniſh flow which turn into a hard three-ſquare ſhining brown ſeed, like the Garden Pati before deſcribed. The root groweth greater than that, with many branches of gr fibers thereat, yellow on the outſide, and ſomewhat pale; yellow within, with ſ diſcoloured veins like to the rhubarb which is firſt deſcribed, but much leſs than eſpecially when it is dry.*

Place and Time.] Theſe alſo grow in Gardens, and flower and ſeed at near the ſame time that our true Rhubarb doth, *viz.* they flower in Ju and the ſeed is ripe in *July*.

Government and Vertues.] *Mars* claims predominancy over all th wholſome herbs: you cry out upon him for an infortune, when God cr ted him for your good (only he is angry with Fools.) What diſhonou this, not to *Mars*, but to God himſelf? A dram of the dried root of Mo Rhubarb with a ſcruple of Ginger made i Powder and taken faſting in a draught or m of warm broth, purgeth choler and fle downwards very gently and ſafely without d ger. The ſeed thereof contrary doth bind belly, and helpeth to ſtay any ſort of laſk

Purge choler and flegm, ſtay lasks and bloody flux, ſcabs and ulcerous ſores, running ſores.

Blood

Bloody-Flux. The Diſtilled Water thereof is very profitably uſed to heal Scabs as alſo foul Ulcerous ſores, and to allay the Inflammation of them; the Juyce of the Leaves or Roots, or the Decoction of them in Vinegar, is uſed as a moſt effectual Remedy to heal Scabs and running Sores.

The Baſtard Rhubarb hath all the properties of the Monks Rhubarb, but more effectual for both inward and outward Diſeaſes. The Decoction thereof with Vinegar dropped into the Ears, taketh away the Pains; gargled in the Mouth, taketh away the Tooth-ach, and being drunk, healeth the Jaundice. The Seed thereof taken, eaſeth the gnawing and griping Pains of the Stomach, and taketh away the loathing thereof unto Meat. The Root thereof helpeth the ruggedneſs of the Nails, and being boyled in Wine helpeth the Swelling of the Throat, commonly called the Kings-Evil, as alſo the ſwellings of the Kernels of the Ears. It helpeth them that are troubled with the Stone; provoketh Urine, and helpeth the dimneſs of the Sight. The Roots of this Baſtard Rhubard are uſed in opening and purging Diet-Drinks, with other things to open the Liver, and to cleanſe and cool the Blood.

Pains of the Ears, Tooth-ach, Jaundice, Pain of the Stomach and loathing of Meat, Kings-Evil, Stone, Urin, Dim Sight, Liver and Blood.

The properties of that which is called the *Engliſh* Rhubarb, are the ſame with the former, but much more effectual, and hath all the properties of the true *Indian* Rhubarbs, exeept the force in purging, wherein it is but of half the ſtrength therefore, and thereof a double quantity muſt be uſed; it likewiſe hath not that bitterneſs and aſtriction; in other things it worketh almoſt in an equal quality, which are theſe; it purgeth the Body of Choler and Flegm, being either taken of it ſelf, made into Powder and drunk in a draught of White-wine, or ſteeped therein all night, and taken faſting, or put among other Purges, as ſhall be thought convenient, cleanſing the Stomach, Liver, and Blood, opening Obſtructions, and helping thoſe Griefs that come thereof; as the Jaundice, Dropſie, ſwelling of the Spleen, Tertian and Day Agues, and pricking Pains of the Sides, and alſo it ſtayeth ſpitting of Blood. The Powder taken with *Caſſia* diſſolved, and a little waſhed *Venice Turpentine*, cleanſeth the Reins, and ſtrengtheneth them afterwards, and is very effectual to ſtay the running of the Reins, or Gonorrhea. It is alſo given for the Pains and Swelling in the Head, for thoſe that are troubled with Melancholy, and helpeth the Sciatica, the Gout and the Cramp. The Powder of the Rhubarb taken with a little *Mummia* and *Madder*-Roots in ſome red Wine, diſſolveth clotted Blood in the Body, hapning by any Fall or Bruiſe, and healeth Burſtings and broken parts, as well inward as outward

Choler and Flegm, Obſtructions, Jaundice, Dropſie, Spleen, Agues, Pains of the Sides, and Spitting of Blood, Running of the Reins, Swellings in the Head, Sciatica, Gout, Cramp, Clotted Blood, Ulcers in the Eyes, or Eye-lids, Swelling, and Inflammations, Black and blue ſpots, purge the Liver and Stomach.

outward. The Oyl likewise wherein it hath been boiled worketh the like effects, being anointed. It is used to heal those Ulcers that happen in the Eyes and Eye-lids, being steeped and strained; as also to assuage the Swellings and Inflamations; and applied with Honey, or boyled in Wine it taketh away all black and blew spots or marks that happen therein; Whey or white-whine are the best Liquors to steep it in, and thereby it worketh more effectually in opening Obstructions, and purging the Stomach and Liver. Many do use a little *Indian* Spicknard as the best Corrector thereof.

Meadow-Rew.

Descript.] MEadow-Rew *riseth up with a yellow stringy Root, much spreading in the Ground, shooting forth new Sprouts, round about with many herby green Stalks two foot high, crested all the length of them, set with Joynts here and there, and many large Leaves on them above as well as below, being divided into smaller Leaves, nicked or dented in the fore-part of them of a red green colour on the upper side, and pale green underneath; toward the top of the Stalk there shooteth forth divers short Branches; on every one whereof there stand two, three or four small Heads or Buttons, which breaking the Skin that incloseth them, sheweth forth a tuft of pale greenish yellow threds, which falling away, there comes in their places small three corner'd Cods, wherein is contained small, long and round Seed. The whole Plant hath a strong unpleasant scent.*

Place.] It groweth in many places of this Land, in the borders of moist Meadows and Ditch-sides.

Time.] It flowreth about *July* or the beginning of *August*.

Government and Vertues.] *Dioscorides* saith, That this Herb bruised and applied, perfectly healeth old Sores, and the distilled Water of the Herb and Flowers doth the like. It is used by some among other Pot-herbs, to open the Body, and make soluble; but the Roots washed clean, and boiled in Ale and drank, provoketh to the stool more than the Leaves, but yet very gently. The Root boiled in Water, and the places of the Body most troubled with Vermin and Lice washed therewith while it is warm, destroyeth them utterly. In *Italy* it is used against the Plague, and in *Saxony* against the Jaundice, as *Camerarius* saith.

Old Sores, opens the Body, Lice and Vermin, Plague, Jaundice.

Garden Rew.

GArden-Rew is so well known both by this Name, and the Name *Herb of Grace*, that I shall not need to write any further Description of it, but shall only shew you the Vertue of it, as followeth;

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under *Leo*. It provoketh Urine and Womens Courses, being taken either in Meat or Drink. The Seed thereof taken in Wine, is an Antidote against all dangerous Medicines or deadly Poysons. The Leaves taken either by themselves, or with Figs and Walnuts, is called *Mithridates* his Counter-poyson

poyſon againſt the Plague, and cauſeth all Venomous things to become harmleſs; being often taken in Meat and Drink it abateth Venery, and deſtroyeth the ability to get Children. A Decoction made thereof with ſome dried Dill-Leaves and Flowers, eaſeth all pains and torments, inwardly to be drunk, and outwardly to be applied warm to the place grieved. The ſame being drunk, helpeth the Pains both of the Cheſt and Sides, as alſo Coughs and hardneſs of Breathing, the Inflammation of the Lungs, and the tormenting Pains of the Sciatica, and the Joynts being anointed or laid to the places, as alſo the ſhaking fits of Agues, to take a draught before the fit come; being boyled or infuſed in Oyl, it is good to help the Wind-Cholick, the hardneſs and Windineſs of the Mother, and freeth Women from the ſtrangling or ſuffocation thereof, if the Share, and the parts thereabouts be anointed therewith; it killeth and driveth forth the worms of the Belly, if it be drunk after it is boiled in Wine to the half with a little Honey; it helpeth the Gout or pains in the Joynts, Hands, Feet or Knees, applied thereunto; and with Figs it helpeth the Dropſie being bathed therewith; being bruiſed and put to the Noſtrils, it ſtayeth the bleeding thereof, it helpeth the ſwelling of the Cods if they be bathed with a Decoction of Rue and Bay-leaves. It taketh away Wheals and Pimples, if being bruiſed with a few Myrtle-Leaves, it be made up with Wax and applied; it cureth the Morphew, and taketh away all ſorts of Warts, if boiled in Wine, with ſome Pepper and Nitre, and the places rubbed therewith, and with Alum and Honey, helpeth the dry Scabs or any Tetter or Ring-worm. The Juyce thereof warmed in a Pomegranate ſhell or rind, and dropped into the Ears, helpeth the pains of them. The Juyce of it and Fennel with a little Honey, and the Gall of a Cock put thereto, helpeth the dimneſs of the Eye-ſight. An Oyntment made of the Juyce thereof with Oyl of Roſes, Ceruſs, and a little Vinegar, and anointed, cureth St. *Anthony*'s fire, and all running Sores in the Head; and the ſtinking Ulcers of the Noſe or other parts. The Antidote uſed by *Mithridates* every Morning faſting to ſecure himſelf from any Poyſon or Infection, was this, Take twenty Leaves of Rew, a little Salt, a couple of Walnuts, and a couple of Figs beaten together into a Maſs with twenty Juniper Berries, which is the quantity appointed for every day. Another Electuary is made thus, Take of Nitre, Pepper, and Cummin ſeed, of each equal parts; of the Leaves of Rue clean picked, as much in weight as all the other three weighed; beat them well together, and put as much Honey as will make it up into an Electuary (but you muſt firſt keep your Cummin-ſeed in Vinegar twenty four hours, and then dry it, or rather roaſt it in a hot Fire-

Womens Courſes, Urine, Poyſons, Plague, Abate Venery, Pains of the Cheſt and Sides, Coughs, Head, Breathing, Sciatica, and Joynt-aches, Agues, Wind-Cholick, Mother, Worms, Gout, Dropſie, Bleeding, Swelling of the Cods, Wheals and Pimples, Morphew and Warts, Scab, Tetter and Ring-worm, Pains of the Ears, Dimſight, St. Anthony's *Fire, Running Sores of the Head. Ulcers of the Noſe, Antidote, Pains of the Cheſt, Stomach, Spleen, Belly.*

ſhovel, or in an Oven) and is a Remedy for the pains or griefs in the Cheſt or Stomach; of the Spleen, Belly or Sides, by Wind or Stitches; of the Liver by Obſtructions; of the Reins and bladder by the ſtopping of Urine, and helpeth alſo to extenuate fat corpulent Bodies. What an infamy is caſt upon the aſhes of *Mithridates* (or *Methridates*, as the *Auguſtans* read his Name) by unworthy people; they that deſerve no good report themſelves, love to give none to others, *viz.* That Renowned King of *Pontus* fortified his Body by Poyſon againſt Poyſon (*He caſt out Devils by Belzebub Prince of the Devils.*) What a Sot is he that knows not if he had accuſtomed his Body to cold Poyſons, hot Poyſons would have diſpatch'd him; on the contrary, if not, Corroſions would have done it: the whole World is at this preſent time beholding to him for his Studies in Phyſick, and he that uſeth the quantity of but a Hazel Nut of that Receipt every morning, to which his Name is adjoyned, ſhall to admiration preſerve his Body in health, if he do but conſider that *Rew* is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under *Leo*, and gather it and the reſt accordingly.

Obſtructions.

Rupture-wort.

Deſcript.] *This ſpreadeth very many Threddy Branches round about upon the Ground, about a ſpan long, divided into many other ſmaller parts full of ſmall Joynts ſet very thick together, whereat come forth two very ſmall Leaves of a French yellow, green colour Branches and all, where groweth forth alſo a number of exceeding ſmall yellowiſh Flowers ſcarce to be diſcerned from the Stalks and Leaves, which turn into Seeds as ſmall as the very duſt. The Root is very long and ſmall, thruſting down deep into the Ground. This hath neither ſmell nor taſte at firſt, but afterwards hath a little aſtringent taſte, without any manifeſt heat, yet a little bitter and ſharp withal.*

Place.] It groweth in dry, ſandy, and rocky places.

Time.] It is freſh and green all the Summer.

Government and Vertues.] They ſay *Saturn* cauſeth Ruptures; if he do, he doth no more than he can Cure; if you want Wit, he will teach you, though to your coſt; This Herb is *Saturn*'s own, and is a notable Antivenerian. *Rupture-wort* hath not his Name in vain; for it is found by Experience to Cure the Rupture, not only in Children but alſo in Elder Perſons, if the Diſeaſe be not too inveterate, by taking a Dram of the Powder of the dried Herb every day in Wine for certain days together. Or the Decoction made in Wine and drunk. Or the Juyce of Diſtilled water of the green Herb, taken in the ſame manner; and helpeth all other Fluxes either of Man or Woman, vomitings alſo, and the Gonorrhea or running of the Reins, being taken any of the ways aforeſaid: It doth alſo moſt aſſuredly help thoſe that have the Strangury

Ruptures.

Fluxes, Running of the Reins, Strangury, Stone or Gravel, Stitches, Yellow Jaundice, Worms, Wounds, Defluxions, Foul Ulcers.

or have their urin ſtopped, or are troubled with the ſtone or gravel in the reins or bladder: The ſame alſo much helpeth all ſtitches in the ſides, all griping pains in the ſtomach or belly, the obſtructions of the liver, and cureth the yellow jaundice; likewiſe it killeth alſo the worms in Children: being outwardly applied it conglutinateth Wounds notably, and helpeth much to ſtay defluxions of rheum from the head to the eyes, noſe and teeth, being bruiſed green and bound thereto: Or the decoction of the dried herb, to bathe the forehead and temples, or the nape of the neck behind: it alſo drieth up the moiſture of fiſtulous ulcers, or any others that are foul and ſpreading.

Ruſhes.

ALthough there are many kinds of *Ruſhes*, yet I ſhall only here inſiſt upon thoſe which are beſt known, and moſt medicinal. As the Bul-ruſhes, and other of the ſoft and ſmooth kinds; which grow ſo commonly in almoſt every part of this land, and are ſo generally noted, that I ſuppoſe it needleſs to trouble you with any deſcription of them; Briefly then take the vertues of them as followeth.

Government and Vertues.] The ſeed of the ſoft *Ruſhes*, ſaith *Dioſcorides* and *Galen*, toaſted (ſaith *Pliny*) being drunk in wine and water, ſtayeth the lask and womens courſes when they come down too abundantly: but it cauſeth head-ach; It provoketh ſleep likewiſe, but muſt be given with caution, The root boiled in water to the conſumption of one third helpeth the cough.

Thus you ſee that Conveniences have their Inconveniences, and Vertue is ſeldom unaccompanied with ſome Vices. What I have written concerning *Ruſhes*, is to ſatisfie my Country-mens Queſtion, *Are our Ruſhes good for nothing?* Yes, and as good let them alone as taken; There are Remedies enough without them for any Diſeaſe, and therefore as the Proverb is, I care not a *Ruſh* for them; or rather, They will do you as much good as if one had given you a *Ruſh*.

Rye.

THis is ſo well known in all the Countries of this Land, and eſpecially to the Country-people who feed much thereon; that if I did deſcribe it, they would preſently ſay, I might well have ſpared that labour. Its Vertues follow.

Government and Vertues] Rye is more digeſting than Wheat; the Bread and the Leaven thereof ripeneth and breaketh impoſthumes, Boyls, and other ſwellings; the Meal of Rye put between a double Cloth, and moiſtned with a little Vinegar, and heated in a Pewter-Diſh, ſet over a Chafing-diſh of Coals, and bound faſt to the Head while it is hot, doth much eaſe the continual Pains of the Head. *Matthiolus* ſaith, That the Aſhes of Rye-ſtraw put into Water, and ſuffered therein a day and a night, and the Chaps of Hands or Feet waſhed therewith, doth heal them.

Impoſthumes, Boyls and Swellings, pains of the Head, Chaps of the Hands or Feet.

Saffron.

THe Herb needs no Description, it being known generally where it grows.

Place.] It grows frequently at *Walden* in *Essex*, and in *Cambridgeshire*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under the *Lion*, and therefore you need not demand a reason why it strengthens the heart so exceedingly. Let no above ten grains be given at one time; for the Sun, which is the fountain of light, may dazzle the Eyes, and make them blind, a Cordial being taken in an immoderate quantity, may hurt the Heart instead of helping it. It quickneth the Brain, for the Sun is exalted in *Aries*, as well as he hath his House in *Leo*; it helps Consumption of the Lungs, helps difficulty of Breathing; it is an excellent thing in Epidemical Diseases, as Pestilence, Small Pox, and Measles. It is a notable expulsive Medicine, and a notable Remedy for the Yellow Jaundice. My opinion is (but I have no Author for it) that Hermodactyls are nothing else but the Roots of Saffron dried; and my Reason is, That the Roots of all Crocus, both white and yellow, purge Flegm as Hermodactyls do; and if you please to dry the Roots of any Crocus, neither your Eyes nor your Taste shall distinguish them from Hermodactyls.

Heart strengtheneth, brain Consumption of the Lungs, Pestilence, Small Pox, Measles, Yellow Jaundice, Flegm purgeth.

Sage.

OUR ordinary Garden Sage needeth no Description.

Time.] It flowreth in or about *July*.

Government and Vertues.] *Jupiter* claims this, and bids me tell you, it is good for the Liver, and to breed Blood. A Decoction of the Leaves and Branches of Sage made and drunk, saith *Dioscorides*, provoketh Urin, bringeth down Womens courses, helps to expel the dead Child, and causeth the Hair to become black. It stayeth the bleeding of Wounds, and cleanseth foul Ulcers or Sores. The said Decoction made in Wine, taketh away the itching of the Cods, if they be bathed therewith. *Agrippa* saith, that if Women that cannot conceive by reason of the moistness slipperiness of their Wombs, shall take a quantity of the Juyce of Sage with a little Salt for four days before they company with their Husbands, it will help them not only to conceive, but also to retain the Birth without Miscarrying. *Orpheus* saith, Three spoonfuls of the Juyce of Sage taken fasting with a little Honey, doth presently stay the spitting or casting up of Blood of them

Provoke Urine, Womens Courses, Expels the dead Child and After-birth, Head and Joynts, stench Bleeding, cleanse Ulcers and Sores, Itching of the Cods, help Conception, and hinder Miscarriage, spitting Blood, Consumption, Pains of the Falling-sickness, Lethargy, dulness of Spirit, Palsie, Defluxions of Rheum, Impostume behind the Ears, Hoarseness, and Cough, Bloody-Flux, biting of Serpents, Worms

that are in a Conſumption: theſe Pills are much commended: Take of Spicknard, Ginger, of each two drams: of the ſeed of Sage toaſted at the fire eight drams, of Long Pepper 12 drams: all theſe being brought into fine Powder, put thereto ſo much Juice of Sage as may make them into a Maſs for Pills; taking a dram of them every morning faſting, and ſo likewiſe at night, drinking a little pure water after them. *Matthiolus* ſaith, It is very profitable for all manner of pains of the head coming of cold and Rheumatick Humours, as alſo for all pains of the Joints, whether inwardly or outwardly, and therefore helpeth the Falling-ſickneſs, the Lethargy, ſuch as are dull and heavy of Spirit, the Palſie, is of ſo much uſe in all Defluxions of Rheum from the head, and for the Diſeaſes of the Cheſt or Breaſt. The Leaves of Sage and Nettles bruiſed together, and laid upon the Impoſthume that riſeth behind the Ears, doth aſſwage it much: The Juice of Sage taken in warm water, helpeth a hoarſeneſs and the Cough. The Leaves ſodden in Wine, and laid upon the place affected with the Palſie, helpeth much, if the decoction be drunk; alſo Sage taken with Wormwood is good for the Bloody-flux; *Pliny* ſaith, It procureth Womens Courſes, and ſtayeth them coming down too faſt, helpeth the ſtinging and biting of Serpents, and killeth the Worms that breed in the Ears, and in Sores. Sage is of excellent uſe to help the memory, warming and quickning the Senſes; and the Conſerve made of the flowers, is uſed to the ſame purpoſe, and alſo for all the former recited Diſeaſes. The Juice of Sage drunk with Vinegar hath been of good uſe in time of the Plague at all times. Gargles likewiſe are made with Sage, Roſemary, Honey-ſuckles, and Plantane boiled in Wine or water, with ſome Honey or Alum put thereto to waſh ſore Mouths and Throats, Cankers, or the Secret Parts of Man or Woman as need requireth. And with other hot and comfortable Herbs, Sage is boiled to bathe the Body and Legs in the Summer-time, eſpecially to warm cold Joints or Sinews, troubled with the Palſie or Cramp, and to comfort or ſtrengthen the parts. It is much commended againſt the Stitch or pains in the Side, coming of wind, if the place be fomented warm with the decoction thereof in Wine, and the Herb alſo after boiling, be laid warm alſo thereunto.

in the Ears, or Sores, quicken the Senſes, and help Memory, Sore Mouths and Throats, Cankers, Palſies, Cramp, Stitch in the Side.

Wood-Sage.

Deſcript.] WOod-ſage *riſeth up with ſquare hoary ſtalks two foot high at the leaſt, with two Leaves ſet at every Joint, ſomewhat like other Sage-leaves, but ſmaller, ſofter, whiter and rounder: and a little dented about the edges, and ſmelling ſomewhat ſtronger; At the tops of the ſtalks and branches ſtand the flowers on a ſlender-like ſpike, turning themſelves all one way when they blow, and are of a pale and whitiſh colour, ſmaller than Sage, but hooded and gaping like unto them. The Seed is blackiſh and round; four uſually ſeem in a Huſk together; The root is long and ſtringy, with divers Fibres thereat, and abideth many years.*

Place.] It groweth in Woods, and by Wood-sides, as also in divers Fields, and by-Lanes in the Land.

Time.] It flowreth in *June*, *July* and *August*.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is under *Venus*. The decoction of the Wood-sage provoketh Urine and Womens Courses; it also provoketh Sweat, digesteth Humors, and discusseth Swellings and Nodes in the Flesh, and is therefore thought to be good against the *French* Pox. The decoction of the green Herb made with Wine, is a safe and sure Remedy for those who by Falls, Bruises or Blows, doubt some Vein to be inwardly broken, to disperse and avoid the congealed Blood, and to consolidate the Veins; It is also good for such as are inwardly or outwardly bursten, the Drink used inwardly, and the Herb used outwardly; The same used in the same manner is found to be a sure Remedy for the Palsie; The Juice of the Herb, or the Powder thereof dried, is good for moist Ulcers and Sores in the Legs, or other parts, to dry them, and cause to heal more speedily; It is no less effectual also in green Wounds to be used upon any occasion.

Provokes Urine and Womens Courses, Sweat, Swellings in the Flesh, French Pox, Vein broken, Burstness, Palsie, Ulcers, and Sores, green Wounds.

Solomon's Seal.

Descript.] THE *common* Solomon's Seal *riseth up with a round stalk, about half a yard high, bowing or bending down to the ground, set with single Leaves one above another, somewhat large and like the Leaves of the Lilly-Convally, or May-Lilly, with an eye of blewish upon the green, with some ribs therein, and more yellowish underneath. At the foot of every Leaf almost from the bottom up to the top of the stalk, come forth small, long, white and hollow pendulous Flowers, somewhat like the Flowers of May-Lilly, but ending in five long Points, for the most part two together at the end of a long Foot-stalk, and sometimes but one, and sometimes also two stalks with flowers at the foot of a Leaf, which are without any scent at all, and stand all on one side of the stalk: after they are past, come in their places small round Berries, green at the first, and blackish green tending to blewness when they are ripe, wherein lie small, white hard and stony Seed; The root is of the thickness of ones finger, or thumb, white and knobbed in some places, a flat round circle representing a Seal, whereof it took the name, lying along under the upper Crust of the earth, and not growing downward, but with many Fibres underneath.*

Place.] It is frequent in divers places of this Land, as namely in a Wood two Miles from *Canterbury*, by *Fish-pool Hill*; as also in a Bushy Close belonging to the Parsonage of *Alderbury* near *Clarendon*, two miles from *Salisbury*, in *Chessom* Wood, on *Chessom* Hill, between *Newington* and *Sittingburn* in *Kent*, and in divers other places in *Essex*, and other Countries.

Time.] It flowreth about *May*: The Root abideth and shooteth anew every year.

Govern-

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* owns the Plant, for he loves his Bones ll. The Root of *Solomon's Seal* is found by erience to be available in Wounds, Hurts, outward Sores, to heal and cloſe up the Lips thoſe that are green, and to dry up and re- in the flux of Humors to thoſe that are old; ſingular good to ſtay Vomitings and Bleed- s whereſoever, as alſo all Fluxes in Man or omen, whether Whites or Reds in Women, the Running of the Reins in Man; alſo to t any Joint, which by weakneſs uſeth to be en out of place, or will not ſtay in long when it is ſet; alſo to knit join broken Bones in any part of the Body, the Roots being bruiſed applied to the place; yea it hath been found by late experience, that decoction of the Root in Wine, or the bruiſed Root put in Wine or er Drink, and after a night's infuſion, ſtrained forth hard and drunk, h helpen both Man and Beaſt whoſe Bones have been broken by any uſion, which is the moſt aſſured refuge of help to people of divers Coun- es of the Land, that they can have; it is no leſs effectual to help Rup- es and Burſtings, the Decoction in Wine, or the Powder in Broth or ink, being inwardly taken, and outwardly applied to the place; The ne is alſo available for inward or outward Bruiſes, Falls or Blows, both diſpel the congealed Blood, and to take away both the pains and the ck and blue Marks that abide after the Hurt. The ſame alſo, or the di- led Water of the whole Plant, uſed to the Face, or other part of the in, cleanſeth it from Morphew, Freckles, Spots or Marks whatſoever, wing the place freſh, fair and lovely, for which purpoſe it is much uſed the *Italian* Dames.

Wounds and Sores, Vomiting and bleeding, Fluxes, Running of the Reins, knit Joints and broken Bones in Man and Beaſt, Ruptures, Bruiſes, and Falls, black and blue Marks, beautify the Face.

Sampire.

eſcript.] ROck Sampire *groweth up with a tender green ſtalk, about half a yard or two foot high at the moſt, branching forth almoſt from very bottom, and ſtored with ſundry thick, and almoſt round, ſomewhat long ves of a deep green colour, ſometimes together, and ſometimes more on a ſtalk, d are ſappy, and of a pleaſant hot or ſpicy taſte: at the tops of the ſtalk and nches ſtand Umbles of white flowers, and after them comes large Seed, bigger n Fennel ſeed, yet ſomewhat alike. The Root is great, white and long, conti- ing many years, and is of an hot ſpicy taſte likewiſe.*

Place.] It groweth on the Rocks that are often moiſtned, at the leaſt, not overflown with the Sea-water.

Time.] And it flowreth and ſeedeth in the end of *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Jupiter*, and was in former mes wont to be uſed more than now it is, the ore is the pity; it is well known almoſt to eve- body. That ill digeſtion and obſtructions are e cauſes of moſt of the Diſeaſes which the il Nature of man is ſubject to, both which

Help digeſtion, opens obſtructions, provokes Urine, expels Gravel and the Stone.

might

might be remedied by a more frequent uſe of this Herb. If people wo
have Sawce to their Meat, they may take ſome for profit as well as
pleaſure. It is a ſafe Herb, very pleaſant both to the taſte and ſtoma
helping digeſtion, and in ſome ſort opening the obſtructions of the
ver and Spleen, provoketh Urine, and helping thereby to waſh away
Gravel and Stone ingendred in the Kidneys or Bladder.

Sanicle.

Deſcript.] *ORdinary* Sanicle *ſendeth forth many great round Leaves ſta
ing upon long brownish ſtalks, every one ſomewhat deeply cu
divided into five or ſix parts, and ſome of thoſe alſo cut in, ſomewhat like
Leaf of Crows foot or Doves-foot, and finely dented about the edges, ſmooth,
of a dark green ſhining colour, and ſometime reddiſh about the brims, from
mong which riſe up ſmall, round green ſtalks, without any Joint or Leaf there
ſaving at the top, where it brancheth forth into Flowers, having a Leaf divi
into three or four parts at that Joint with the Flowers, which are ſmall
white, ſtarting out of ſmall round greeniſh yellow heads, many ſtanding t
ther in a Tuft, in which afterward are the Seed contained, which are ſmall ro
Burs, ſomewhat like the Leaves of Cleavers, and ſtick in the ſame manner u
any thing that they touch. The Root is compoſed of many black Strings, or Fib
ſet together, at a little long head, which abideth with the green Leaves all
Winter, and periſh not.*

Place.] It is found in many ſhadowy Woods, and other places of t
Land.

Time.] It flowreth in *June*, and the Seed is ripe ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues.] This is one of *Venus* her Herbs to cure eit
Wounds, or what other miſchief *Mars* inflicted upon the Body of m
It is exceeding good to heal all green Wounds ſpeedily, or any Ulc
Impoſthumes, or bleedings inwardly. It d
wonderfully help thoſe that have any Tum
in any part of their Bodies; for it repreſſeth a
diſſipateth the Humors, if the Decoction or Ju
thereof be taken, or the Powder in Drink, a
the Juice uſed outwardly; for there is
found any Herb that can give you ſuch pre
help either to Man or Beaſt when the Diſe
falleth upon the Lungs or Throat, and to h
up all the putrid malignant Ulcers in the Mou
Throat and Privities, by gargling or waſhi
with the decoction of the Leaves and Root, made in water, and a li
Honey put thereto. It helpeth to ſtay Womens Courſes, and all ot
Fluxes of Blood, either by the Mouth, Urine or Stool, and Lasks of t
Belly, the Ulceration of the Kidneys alſo, and the Pains in the Bow
and Gonorrhæa or Running of the Reins, being boiled in Wine or Wa
and drunk: The ſame alſo is no leſs powerful to help any Ruptures
Burſtings, uſed both inwardly and outwardly: And briefly, it is effect

Green Wounds, Ulcers, Impoſthumes, inward Bleedings, Swellings, Ulcers in the Mouth, Throat and Privities, Womens Courſes, Fluxes of Blood, Lasks, Ulcers in the Kidneys, Running of the Reins, Rupture.

binding, reſtraining, conſolidating, heating, drying and healing, as mfry, Bugle, Self-heal, or any other of the Conſounds or Vulnerary rbs whatſoever.

Saracens Conſound, *or* Saracens Wound-wort.

ſcript.] *This groweth very high ſometimes with browniſh ſtalks, and other whiles with green, and hollow to a man's height, having many and narrow green Leaves ſnip'd about the edges, ſomewhat like thoſe of the uch-tree, or Willow-leaves, but not of ſuch a white green colour: The tops the ſtalks are furniſhed with many pale yellow Star-like Flowers ſtanding in n heads, which when they are fallen, and the Seed ripe, which is ſomewhat ſmall, and of a yellowiſh brown colour wrapped in Down, is therewith car- d away with the wind; The Root is compoſed of many Strings or Fibres, ſet ther at a head, which periſheth not in Winter, but abideth, although the ks dry away, and no Leaf appeareth in the Winter. The taſte hereof is ſtrong unpleaſant, and ſo is the ſmell alſo.*

Place.] It groweth in moiſt and wet Grounds, by Wood-ſides, and metimes in the moiſt places of the ſhady Groves, as alſo by the Water-e.

Time.] It flowreth in *July*, and the Seed is ſoon ripe and carried away th the Wind.

Government and Vertues] *Saturn* owns the Herb, and 'tis of a ſober con-ion like him. Among the *Germans*, this Wound-herb is preferred before other of the ſame quality. Being boiled in Wine and drunk, it helpeth indiſpoſition of the Liver, and freeth the ll from obſtructions, whereby it is good for Yellow Jaundice, and for the Dropſie in the ginning of it, for all inward Ulcers of the ins, or elſewhere, and inward Wounds and uiſes: And being ſteeped in Wine, and then ſtilled, the water thereof drunk is ſingular od to eaſe all gnawings in the Stomach, or o-r pains of the Body, as alſo the Pains of the other; And being boiled in water, it helpeth ntinual Agues; and this ſaid Water, or the ple water of the Herb diſtilled, or the Juice or Decoction, are very ctual to heal any green Wound, or old Sore or Ulcer whatſoever, anſing them from corruption, and quickly healing them up; It is no effectual for the Ulcers in the Mouth or Throat, be they never ſo foul ſtinking, by waſhing or gargling them therewith; and likewiſe for h ſores as happen in the Privy Parts of Man or Women; briefly what-ver hath been ſaid of Bugle or Sanicles, may be found herein.

Obſtructions, Yellow Jaundice, Dropſie, Ulcers of the Reins, inward Wounds and Bruiſes, Pains in the Body, Mother, Agues, green Wounds, old Sores or Ulcers, Ulcers in the Mouth or Throat, Sores in the Privy Parts.

Sawce alone, *or* Jack by the Hedge-ſide.

Deſcript.] *THE lower Leaves of this are rounder than thoſe that grow* [illegible] *wards the tops of the ſtalks, and are ſet ſingly on a Joint, bei* [illegible] *ſomewhat round and broad, and pointed at the ends, dented alſo about the edg* [illegible] *ſomewhat reſembling Nettle-leaves for the form, but of a freſher green colour, a* [illegible] *not rough or pricking; The flowers are very ſmall and white, growing at the top* [illegible] *the ſtalks one above another, which being paſt, there follow ſmall and long rou* [illegible] *Pods, wherein are contained ſmall round Seed ſomewhat blackiſh. The Root ſtringy and thready, periſhing every year after it hath given ſeed, and raiſeth ſelf again of its own ſowing. The Plant, or any part thereof, being bruiſed, ſme* [illegible] *leth of Garlick, but more pleaſantly, and taſteth ſomewhat hot and ſharp, almo* [illegible] *like unto Rocket.*

Place.] It groweth under Walls, and by Hedge-ſides, and Path-wa [illegible] in Fields in many places.

Time.] It flowreth in *June*, *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mercury*. This is eaten b [illegible] many Country-people as Sawce to their ſalt Fiſh, and helpeth well to d [illegible] geſt the Crudities and other corrupt Humours ingendred thereby; warmeth alſo the Stomach, and cauſeth dig [illegible] ſtion; The Juice thereof boiled with Honey, accounted to be as good as Hedge-muſtard fo [illegible] the Cough, to cut and expectorate the toug [illegible] Flegm. The Seed bruiſed and boiled in Win [illegible] is a ſingular good remedy for the Wind-cholic [illegible] or the Stone, being drunk warm; It is alſo given to Women trouble [illegible] with the Mother, both to drink, and the Seed put into a Cloth and a [illegible] plied while it is warm, is of ſingular good uſe. The Leaves alſo, or See [illegible] boiled, is good to be uſed in Cliſters to eaſe the pains of the Stone. Th [illegible] green Leaves are held to be good to heal the Ulcers in the Legs.

Helps digeſtion, Cough, Tough Flegm, Wind-cholick, Stone, Ulcers in the Legs.

Winter *and* Summer-Savoy.

BOth theſe are ſo well known, (being entertained as conſtant Inhab [illegible] tants in our Gardens) that they need no deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* claims the dominion over this Her [illegible] neither is there a better Remedy againſt the Colick and Iliack Paſſion [illegible] than this Herb; keep it dry by you all the ye [illegible] if you love your ſelves and your eaſe, as 'tis [illegible] hundred pound to a penny if you do not; kee [illegible] it dry, make Conſerves and Syrups of it fo [illegible] your uſe; and withal, take notice that th [illegible] Summer kind is the beſt. They are both [illegible] them hot and dry, eſpecially the Summer kin [illegible] which is both ſharp and quick in taſte, expellin [illegible] wind in the Stomach and Bowels, and is a preſe [illegible] he [illegible]

Colick, Iliack, Paſſion, expelleth Wind, Mother, provokes Urine and Womens Courſes, Tough Flegm, Lethargy, Dull Sight, ſinging in the Ears and Deafneſs, Sciatica, and Palſie, ſtinging of Bees, &c.

p for the riſing of the Mother procured by wind, provoketh Urine and mens Courſes, and is much commended for Women with Child to e inwardly, and to ſmell often unto. It cureth tough Flegm in the eſt and Lungs, and helpeth to expectorate it the more eaſily; quick- h the dull Spirits in the Lethargy, the Juice thereof being ſnuffed, or up into the Noſtrils; The Juice dropped into the Eyes, cleareth a dull ht, if it proceed of thin cold Humours diſtilling from the Brain. The ce heated with Oil of Roſes, and dropped into the Ears, eaſeth them the Noiſe and ſinging in them, and of deafneſs alſo; outwardly appli- with Wheat-flower in manner of a Pultis, it giveth eaſe to the Sciatica Palſied Members, heating and warming them; and taketh away their ins. It alſo taketh away the pain that comes of ſtinging by Bees, aſps, *&c.*

Savin.

O deſcribe a Plant ſo well known is needleſs, it being nurſed up almoſt in every Garden, and abiding green all the Winter.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the dominion of *Mars*, being hot dry in the third degree, and being of exceed- clean parts, is of a very digeſting quality. If dry the Herb into Powder, and mix it with ney, it is an excellent Remedy to cleanſe old hy Ulcers and Fiſtulaes; but it hinders them m healing. The ſame is excellent good to k Carbuncles and Plague ſores; alſo helpeth King's-Evil, being applied to the place: be- ſpread upon a piece of Leather, and applied to the Navel, kills the orms in the Belly; help Scabs and the Itch, Running Sores, Cankers, tters and Ring-worms; and being applied to the place, may happily e Venereal Sores. This I thought good to ſpeak of, as it may be ſafely d outwardly: for inwardly it cannot be taken without manifeſt danger.

Ulcers cleanſeth, Fiſtulaes, Carbuncles, Plague-ſores, King's-Evil, Worms, Scabs, Itch, Running-ſores, Cankers, Tetters, Ring-worms. Venereal Sores.

The common white Saxifrage.

ſcript.] *THIS hath a few ſmall reddiſh Kernels of Roots, covered with ſome skins lying among divers ſmall blackiſh Fibres, which ſend th divers round, faint, or yellow green Leaves, and grayiſh underneath, lying ve the ground unevenly dented about the edges, and ſomewhat hairy, every one a little foot-ſtalk; from whence riſeth up a round, browniſh hairy green ſtalk, or three foot high, with a few ſuch like round Leaves as grow below, but ller and ſomewhat branched at the top, whereon ſtand pretty large white Flowers ve Leaves apiece, with ſome yellow threds in the middle, ſtanding in a long ſed browniſh green Huſk; after the flowers are paſt, there ariſeth ſometimes und hard head, forked at the top, wherein is contained ſmall blackiſh ſeed, but ally they fall away without any ſeed: and it is the Kernels or Grains of the which are uſually called the white Saxifrage-ſeed. and ſo uſed.*

Place.] It groweth in many places of our Land, as well in the lower moiſt,

moiſt, as in the upper dry corners of meadows, and graſſie ſandy pla
It is uſed to grow near *Lambs* Conduit on the back-ſide of *Grays-Inn.*

Time.] It flowreth in *May*, and is then gathered as well for that w
is called the Seed, as to diſtil, for it quickly periſheth down to the gro
when any hot weather comes.

Government and Vertues.] It is very effectual to cleanſe the Reins
Bladder, and to diſſolve the Stone ingendre
them, and to expel it and the Gravel by U
to provoke Urine, being ſtopped, and to
the Strangury; for which purpoſe the deco
of the Herbs or Roots in White-wine, or
Powder of the ſmall kernelly Root, which is
led the Seed, taken in White-wine, or in the ſame decoction made
White-wine, is moſt uſual. The diſtilled Water of the whole Herb,
and Flowers, is moſt familiar to be taken. It provoketh alſo Wo
Courſes, and freeth and cleanſeth the Stomach and Lungs from thick
tough Flegm that troubles them. There are not many better Medic
to break the Stone than this.

Cleanſeth the Reins, Stone, Gravel, Provokes Urine, Womens Courſes, Tough Flegm.

Burnet Saxifrage.

Deſcript.] *THE greater ſort of our Engliſh* Burnet Saxifrage *growet with divers long ſtalks of winged Leaves ſet directly oppoſit to another on both ſides, each being ſomewhat broad, and a little pointed dented about the edges, of a ſad green colour. At the tops of the ſtalks ſ Umbles of white Flowers, after which comes ſmall and blackiſh Seed. The Ro long and whitiſh, abiding long. Our leſſer* Burnet Saxifrage *hath much finer le than the former, and very ſmall, and ſet one againſt another, deeply jagged about edges, and of the ſame colour with the former The umbles of Flowers are white the Seed very ſmall, and ſo is the Root, being alſo ſomewhat hot and quick in t*

Place.] Theſe grow in moſt Meadows of this Land, and are eaſie t
found, being well ſought for among the Graſs, wherein many times t
lie hid ſcarcely to be diſcerned.

Time.] They flower about *July*, and their Seed is ripe in *Auguſt.*

Government and Vertues.] They are both of them Herbs of the M
Theſe *Saxifrages* are as hot as Pepper; and
gus ſaith, by his Experience, That they
wholſome. They have the ſame properties
the Parſleys have, but in provoking Urine,
eaſing the pains hereof, or of the Wind
Cholick, are much more effectual. The R
or Seed being uſed either in Powder, or in
coction, or any other way; and likewiſe hel
the windy pains of the Mother, and to pro
their Courſes, and to break and avoid the Stone in the Kidneys, to d
cold, viſcous and tough Flegm in the Stomach, and is an eſpecial rem
againſt all kind of Venome. Caſtoreum being boiled in the diſtilled

Provoke Urine, eaſe Wind and Colick, Mother, Womens Courſes, Stone, tough Flegm, Venome, Cramps and Convulſions, Wounds in the Head, Freckles and Spots.

hereof, is ſingular good to be given to thoſe that are troubled with
mps and Convulſions, ſome do uſe to make the Seed into Comfits
hey do Caraway-ſeed) which is effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid.
luyce of the Herb dropped into the moſt grievous Wounds of the
d, drieth up their moiſture, and healeth them quickly. Some Wo-
uſe the diſtilled water to take away Freckles, or Spots in the Skin or
,& to drink the ſame ſweetned with Sugar for all the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Scabious, three ſorts.

cript.] *Common* Field Scabious *groweth up with many hairy, ſoft, whi-
tiſh green leaves, ſome whereof are but very little, if at all, jagged
t edges, others very much rent and torn on the ſides, and have threds in them,
h upon the breaking may be plainly ſeen; from among which riſe up divers
y green ſtalks three or four foot high, with ſuch like hairy green leaves on
, but more deeply and finely divided, branched forth a little; At the tops
f, which are naked and bare of Leaves for a good ſpace, ſtand round heads
wers of a pale blewiſh colour, ſet together in a head, the outermoſt whereof
rger than the inward, with many threds alſo in the middle, ſomewhat flat at
p, as the head with ſeed is likewiſe; the Root is great, white and thick,
ing down deep in the ground, and abideth many years.*

ere is another ſort of Field Scabious *different in nothing from the former,
nly it is ſmaller, in all reſpects.*

e Corn Scabious, *different little from the firſt, but that it is greater in all
rts, and the flowers more declining to purple; and the Root creepeth under
pper cruſt of the Earth, and runneth not deep in the ground as the firſt doth.*
lace.] The firſt groweth moſt uſually in Meadows, eſpecially about
n every where.

he ſecond in ſome of the dry Fields about this City, but not ſo plenti-
as the former.

he third in ſtanding Corn, or Fallow Fields, and the borders of ſuch
Fields.

me.] They flower in *June* and *July*, and ſome abide flowring until it
e in *Auguſt*, and the Seed is ripe in the mean time.

here are many other ſorts of *Scabious*, but I take theſe which I have
deſcribed, to be moſt familiar with us: The Vertues of both theſe,
the reſt being much alike, take them as followeth.

vernment and Vertues.] *Mercury* owns the
t. *Scabious* is very effectual for all ſorts of
hs, ſhortneſs of Breath, and all other Di-
s of the Breaſt and Lungs, ripening and di-
ng cold Flegm, and other tough humors,
ng them forth by coughing and ſpitting; it
eth alſo all ſorts of inward Ulcers and Im-
umes, Pleuriſie alſo, if the decoction of the
drie or green be made in Wine and drunk
ome time together; four ounces of the cla-

Cough and ſhortneſs of Breath, Cold, Flegm, Inward Ulcers and Impoſthumes, Pleuriſie, Infection, Carbuncles or Plague-Sores, Pains or Stitches in the Side, Scabs, Tetters, Ringworms, Itch, inward Wounds, cold Swellings,

rified

ſhrunk Sinews, Freckles and Pimples, Morphew, and Leproſie, Dandriff and Scurf, Green Wounds, old Sores and Ulcers, Thorns and broken Bones, &c.

rified Juyce of *Scabious* taken in the Morn faſting with a dram of Mithridate, or Ven Treacle, freeth the Heart from any Infection Peſtilence, if after the taking of it, the pa ſweat two hours in Bed, and his Medicine be ag and again repeated, if need require. The gr Herb bruiſed and applied to any Carbuncle Plague-ſore, is found by certain Experience diſſolve and break it in three hours ſpace. The ſame Decoction alſo dru helpeth the Pains and Stitches in the Sides. The Decoction of the Ro taken for forty days together, or a dram of the Powder of them taken time in Whey, doth (as *Matthiolus* ſaith) wonderfully help thoſe that troubled with running or ſpreading Scabs, Tetters, Ring-worms, though they proceed from the French-Pox, which he ſaith he hath t by Experience. The Juyce or Decoction drunk, helpeth alſo Scabs Breakings out of the Itch, and the like. The Juyce alſo made up into Oyntment and uſed, is effectual for the ſame purpoſe. The ſame helpeth all inward Wounds by the drying, cleanſing and healing qua therein. And a Syrup made of the Juyce and Sugar, is very effectual all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and ſo is the diſtilled Water of the Herb Flowers made in due ſeaſon; eſpecially to be uſed when the green H is not in force to be taken. The Decoction of the Herb and R outwardly applied, doth wonderfully help all ſorts of hard or Swellings in any part of the Body, and is as effectual for any ſhrunk Sin or Vein. The Juyce of *Scabious* made up with the Powder of Borax Camphire, cleanſeth the skin of the Face, or other parts of the Body, only from Freckles and Pimples, but alſo from Morphew and Lepr The Head waſhed with the ſame Decoction, cleanſeth it from Dand Scurf, Sores, Itch, and the like, being uſed warm. Tents alſo dipped in Juyce or water thereof, not only healeth all green Wounds, but old S and Ulcers alſo. The Herb alſo bruiſed and applied, doth in ſhort looſen, and cauſe to be drawn forth any Splinter, broken Bone, Arrow- or other ſuch like thing lying in the Fleſh.

Scurvy-graſs.

Deſcript.] *OUR ordinary Engliſh* Scurvy-graſs, *hath many thick fat L more long than broad, and ſometimes longer and narrower, times alſo ſmooth on the edges, and ſometimes a little weaved, ſometimes ſmooth and pointed, ſometimes a little hollow in the middle, and round p of a ſad green, and ſometimes a blewiſh colour, every one ſtanding by upon a long Foot-ſtalk, which is browneſh or greeniſh alſo; from among riſe many ſlender ſtalks, bearing few Leaves thereon like the other, but and leſſer for the moſt part. At the tops whereof grow many whitiſh with yellow threds in the middle, ſtanding about a green Head which bec the ſeed veſſel, which will be ſomewhat flat when it is ripe, wherein is con reddiſh ſeed, taſting ſomewhat hot. The Root is made of many white*

which ſtick deeply in the mud, wherein it chiefly delights: yet it will well abide in the more upland and drier Grounds, and taſteth a little brackiſh or ſalt, even there, but not ſo much as where it hath the ſalt water to feed upon.

Place.] It groweth all along the *Thames*-ſide, both on the *Eſſex* and *Kentiſh* Shores, from *Woolwich* round about the Sea Coaſts to *Dover*, *Portſmouth*, and even to *Briſtol*, where it is had in plenty; the other with round Leaves groweth in the Marſhes in *Holland* in *Lincolnſhire*, and other places of *Lincolnſhire* by the Sea-ſide.

Deſcript.] *There is alſo another ſort called* Dutch Scurvigraſs, *which is moſt known and frequent in Gardens, which hath divers freſh, green and almoſt round leaves riſing from the root, nothing ſo thick as the former: yet in ſome rich ground very large, even twice ſo big as in others, not dented about the edges, or hollow in the middle, every one ſtanding on a long foot-ſtalk; from among theſe riſe up divers long, ſlender, weak ſtalks, higher than the former, and with more white flowers at the tops of them, which turn into ſmaller Pods, and ſmaller browniſh ſeed than the former. The root is white, ſmall and threddy. The taſte of this is nothing ſalt at all, but hath a hot aromatical ſpicy taſte.*

Time.] It flowreth in *April* and *May*, and giveth Seed ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Jupiter*. The *Engliſh Scurvigraſs* is more uſed for the ſalt taſte it beareth, which doth ſomewhat open and cleanſe; but the *Dutch* Scurvigraſs is of better effect, and chiefly uſed (if it may be had) by thoſe that have the Scurvy, eſpecially to purge and cleanſe the Blood, the Liver and the Spleen, for all which Diſeaſes it is of ſingular good effect, by taking the Juice in the Spring every morning faſting in a cup of drink. The decoction is good for the ſame purpoſe, and the Herb tunned up in new drink, either by it ſelf, or with other things; for it openeth obſtructions, evacuateth cold, clammy and flegmatick Humors both from the Liver and the Spleen, waſting and conſuming both the ſwelling and hardneſs thereof, and thereby bringing to the Body a more lively colour. The Juice alſo helpeth all foul Ulcers and Sores in the Mouth, if it be often gargled therewith: and uſed outwardly, cleanſeth the skin from Spots, Marks or Scars that happen therein.

Scurvy, Liver and Spleen, Flegmatick Humors, foul Ulcers, and ſore Mouths, Spots and Scars in the skin.

Self-heal.

It is called alſo Prunel, Carpenters Herb, Hook-heal and Sickle-wort.

Deſcript.] *THE common Self-heal is a ſmall, low, creeping Herb, having many ſmall roundiſh pointed leaves, ſomewhat like the leaves of wild Mints, of a dark green colour, without any dents on the edges: from among which riſe divers ſquare hairy ſtalks, ſcarce a foot high, which ſpread ſometimes into branches, with divers ſmall leaves ſet thereon, up to the tops, where ſtand brown ſpiked heads, of many ſmall browniſh leaves like ſcales and flowers ſet to-*

gether, almoſt like the head of Caſſidony, which flowers are gaping, and of a blewiſh purple, or more pale blew, in ſome places ſweet, but not ſo in others. The Root conſiſts of many ſtrings or fibres downward, and ſpreadeth ſtrings alſo whereby it increaſeth. The ſmall ſtalks with the leaves creeping upon the ground, ſhoot forth fibres taking hold on the ground, whereby it is made a great tuft in a ſhort time.

Place.] It is found in Woods and Fields every where.

Time.] It flowreth in *May*, and ſometimes in *April*.

Government and Vertues.] Here is another Herb of *Venus*, *Self-heal*, whereby, when you are hurt, you may heal your ſelf; 'tis a ſpecial Herb for inward and outward Wounds; Take it inwardly in Sirups for inward Wounds; outwardly in Unguents and Plaiſters for outward. As *Self-heal* is like Bugle in form, ſo alſo in the qualities and vertues ſerving for all the purpoſes whereto Bugle is applied with good ſucceſs either inwardly or outwardly, for inward Wounds or Ulcers, whereſoever within the Body, for bruiſes or falls, and ſuch like hurts. If it be accompanied with Bugle, Sanicle, and other the like Wound-herbs, it will be more effectual and to waſh or inject into Ulcers in the parts outwardly where there is cauſe to repreſs the heat and ſharpneſs of Humours, flowing to any ſore Ulcers, Inflammations Swellings, or the like: or to ſtay the Flux of Blood in any wound or part this is uſed with good ſucceſs; as alſo to cleanſe the foulneſs of Sores, and cauſe them more ſpeedily to be healed. It is an eſpecial Remedy for a green wounds to fodder the Lips of them, and to keep the place from any further inconveniences. The Juice hereof uſed with Oil of Roſes to anoint the Temples and Forehead, is very effectual to remove the Head-ach and the ſame mixed with Honey of Roſes, cleanſeth and healeth all Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat, and thoſe alſo in the ſecret Parts. And the Proverb of the *Germans*, *French*, and others, is verified in this, *That he needeth neither Phyſician nor Chirurgion that hath* Self-heal *and* Sanicle *to help himſelf.*

Inward Wounds and Ulcers, Bruiſes, Flux of Blood, foul Sores, green Wounds, Head-ach, ſores in the Mouth or Throat, and ſecret parts.

The Service-Tree.

IT is ſo well known in the place where it grows, that it needeth no deſcription.

Time.] It flowreth before the end of *May*, and the Fruit is ripe in *October*.

Government and Vertues.] *Services*, when they are mellow, are fit to be taken to ſtay Fluxes, Scouring, and Caſting; yet leſs than Medlers. If they be dried before they be mellow, and kept all the year, they may be uſed in decoction for the ſaid purpoſe, either to drink, or to bathe the parts requiring it; and profitably uſed in that manner to ſtay the bleed-

Fluxes, Scourings, and Caſtings, Bleeding at Wounds, or at Mouth and Noſe.

in

ng of wounds, and at the Mouth or Noſe; to be applied to the Forehead nd Nape of the Neck; and is under the dominion of *Saturn.*

Shepherd's-purſe.

IT is alſo called Whoreman's-Permacity, Shepherd's Script, Shepherd's-Pounce, Toywort, Pick-purſe, and Caſe-weed.

Deſcription.] *The Root is ſmall, white, and periſheth every year. The leaves e ſmall and long, of a pale green colour, and deeply cut in on both ſides, amongſt hich ſpringeth up a ſtalk which is ſmall and round, containing ſmall leaves upon even to the top. The flowers are white, and very ſmall; after which come the tle caſes which hold the ſeed, which are flat, almoſt in the form of a Heart.*

Place.] They are frequent in this Nation, almoſt by every Path-ſide.

Time.] They flower all the Summer long, nay ſome of them are ſo fruitful that they flower twice a year.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the dominion of *Saturn*, and of a old, dry, and binding nature, like to him. It elps all fluxes of Blood either cauſed by inward outward wounds; as alſo Flux of the Belly d Bloody-flux, ſpitting and piſſing of Blood, ops the terms in women; being bound to the riſts of the Hands, and the ſoles of the Feet, it elps the Yellow Jaundice. The Herb being ade into a Pultis, helps Inflammations, and *Anthonies* fire. The Juice being dropped into the Ears, helps the pains, oiſes and matterings thereof. A good Ointment may be made of it for l wounds, eſpecially wounds in the Head.

Stops Fluxes, Flux of the Belly, ſpitting and piſſing blood, terms ſtops, Yellow Jaundice, pains, noiſe, and matterings in the Ears, Wounds.

Smallage.

THIS is alſo very well known, and therefore I ſhall not trouble the Reader with any deſcription thereof.

Place.] It groweth naturally in wet and marſh Grounds; but if it be wn in Gardens, it there proſpereth very well.

Time.] It abideth green all the Winter, and ſeedeth in *Auguſt.*

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Mercury*. *Smallage* is hotter, ier, and much more medicinable than Parſley, for it much more openeth ſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, rarifieth ickFlegm, and cleanſeth it and the Blood withal. provoketh Urine and Womens Courſes, and is gular good againſt the yellow Jaundice, Tertian d Quartan Agues, if the juice thereof be taken: eſpecially made up into a Sirup. The Juice o put to honey of Roſes, and Barly-water, is y good to gargle the Mouth and Throat of ſe that have Sores and Ulcers in them, and will quickly heal them. The e Lotion alſo cleanſeth and healeth all other foul Ulcers and Cankers,

Liver and Spleen, Urine, and Womens Courſes, yellow Jaundice, Agues, ſore Mouths and Throats, Ulcers, and Cankers, Wind, Worms, ſtinking Breath.

elſewhere if they be waſhed therewith. The Seed is eſpecially uſed to break and expel wind, to kill Worms, and to help a ſtinking Breath. The Root is effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and is held to be ſtronger in operation than the Herb, but eſpecially to open obſtructions, and to rid away any Ague, if the Juice thereof be taken in Wine, or the Decoction thereof in Wine be uſed.

Sope-wort, *or* Bruiſe-wort.

Deſcript.] *THE root creepeth under ground far and near, with many joints therein, of a brown colour on the outſide, and yellowiſh within, ſhooting forth in divers places many weak round ſtalks, full of joints, ſet with two leaves apiece at every one of them on the contrary ſide, which are ribbed ſomewhat like unto Plantane, and faſhioned like the common Field white Campion leaves, ſeldom having any branches from the ſides of the ſtalks, but ſet with divers flowers at the top ſtanding in long husks like the wild Campions, made of five leaves apiece, round at the ends, and a little dented in the middle, of a pale Roſe colour, almoſt white, ſometimes deeper, ſometimes paler; of a reaſonable good ſcent.*

Place.] It groweth wild in many low and wet Grounds of this Land by the Brooks and ſides of running Waters.

Time.] It flowreth uſually in *July*, and ſo continueth all *Auguſt*, and part of *September*, before they be quite ſpent.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* own it. The Country people in divers places do uſe to bruiſe the Leaves of Sope-wort and lay it to their Fingers, Hands or Legs, when they are cut, to heal them up again. Some make great boaſt thereof, that it is Diuretical to provoke Urine, and thereby to expel Gravel and the Stone in the Reins or Kidneys, and do alſo account it ſingular good to avoid Hidropical Waters, thereby to cure the Diſeaſe of the Dropſie. And they no leſs extol it to perform an abſolute cure in the French-Pox more than either *Sarſaparilla*, *Guajacum*, or *China* can do, which how true it is, I leave others to judge.

Cut Fingers, provokes Urine, expels Gravel, and Stone, Dropſie, French-Pox.

Sorrel.

OUR ordinary Sorrel which groweth in Gardens, and alſo wild in the Fields, is ſo well known, that it needeth no deſcription.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the dominion of *Venus*. Sorrel is prevalent in all hot Diſeaſes, to cool any Inflammation and heat of Blood in Agues Peſtilential or Cholerick, or Sickneſs and Fainting, riſing from heat, and to refreſh the over-ſpent Spirits with the violence of furious or fiery fits of Agues; to quench Thirſt, and procure an Appetite in fainting or decayed Stomachs: For it reſiſteth the putrefaction of the Blood, kills Worms

Cooleth Inflammations, and heat of Blood, Agues, quench Thirſt, provoke Appetite, kill Worms, Womens Courſes, Fluxes, Poyſon, Jaundice, inward Ulcers, Itch, Tetters and Ring-

Worms and is a Cordial to the Heart, which the Seed doth more effectually, being more drying and binding, and thereby ſtayeth the hot Fluxes of Womens courſes, or of Humors in the Bloody-flux, or flux of the Stomach. The Root alſo in a Decoction, or in Powder, is effectual for all the ſaid purpoſes. Both Roots and Seed as well as the Herb, are held powerful to reſiſt the Poiſon of the Scorpion. The decoction of the Roots is taken to help the Jaundice, and to expel the Gravel and the Stone in the Reins or Kidneys. The decoction of the Flowers made with wine and drunk, helpeth the Black Jaundice, as alſo the inward Ulcers of the Body or Bowels. A Sirup made with the Juice of Sorrel and Fumitory, is a Sovereign help to kill thoſe ſharp Humors that cauſe the Itch. The Juice thereof with a little Vinegar ſerveth well to be uſed outwardly for the ſame cauſe, and is alſo profitable for Tetters, Ring-worms, *&c.* It helpeth alſo to diſcuſs the Kernels in the Throat, and the Juice gargled in the Mouth helpeth the Sores therein. The Leaves wrapped up in a Colewort Leave, and roaſted under the Embers, and applied to a hard Impoſthume, Botch, Boil, or Plague-ſore, do both ripen and break it. The diſtilled water of the Herb is of much good uſe for all the purpoſes aforeſaid.

worms, Kernels in the Throat, ſore Mouths, Impoſthume, Boil or Plague-ſore.

Wood-Sorrel.

[Deſcript.] *THIS groweth low upon the ground, having a number of leaves coming from the root, made of three leaves like a Trefoil, but ſhaped at the ends, and cut in the middle, of a faint yellowiſh green colour, every one ſtanding on a long footſtalk, which at their firſt coming up, are cloſe folded together to the ſtalk, but opening themſelves afterwards, and are of a fine ſour taſte; and yielding a Juice which will turn red when it is clarified, and maketh moſt dainty clear Sirup. Among theſe leaves riſe up divers ſlender, weak footſtalks, with every one of them a Flower at the top, conſiſting of five ſmall pointed leaves Star-faſhion, of a white colour in moſt places, and in ſome daſh'd over with a ſmall ſhew of a blewiſh on the backſide only. After the Flower are paſt, follow ſmall round heads, with ſmall yellowiſh ſeed in them. The roots are nothing but ſmall ſtrings faſtned to the end of a ſmall long piece, all of them being of a yellowiſh colour.*

[*Place.*] It groweth in many places of our Land, in Woods and Woodſides, where they be moiſt and ſhadowed, and in other places, not too much open to the Sun.

[*Time.*] It flowreth in *April* and *May*.

[*Government and Vertues.*] *Venus* owns it. Wood-ſorrel ſerveth to all the purpoſes that the other Sorrels do, and is more effectual in hindring putrefaction of Blood, and Ulcers in the Mouth and Body, and in cooling and tempering Heats and Inflammations, to much Thirſt, to ſtrengthen a weak Stomach, procure an Appetite, to ſtay Vomiting, and is excellent in any contagious ſickneſs, or

Ulcers, Inflammations, procure appetite, Peſtilential Fevers, hot Swellings, Canker or Ulcer in the Mouth, Wounds or Stabs, Defluxions.

Peſtilential Fevers. The Sirup made of the Juice is effectual in all th caſes aforeſaid, and ſo is the diſtilled Water of the Herb alſo. Spung or Linnen Cloths wet in the Juice, and applied outwardly to any h Swellings or Inflammations, doth much cool and help the[m]. The ſam Juice taken and gargled in the mouth, and after it is ſpit forth, freſh t ken, doth wonderfully help a foul ſtinking Canker or Ulcers therein. is ſingular good in wounds, thruſts and ſtabs in the Body, to ſtay bleedin and helpeth to ſtay any hot defluxions into the Throat or Lungs.

Sow-Thiſtle, and to cleanſe and heal the Wounds ſpeedily.

SOw-Thiſtles are generally ſo well known, that they need no deſcriptio *Place.*] They grow in our Gardens and manured Grounds, and ſom times by old Walls, the Path-ſides of Fields and High-ways.

Government and Vertues] This and the former are under the influen of *Venus*. Sow-Thiſtles are cooling and ſom what binding, and are very fit to cool an h Stomack, and to eaſe the gnawing pains there The Herb boiled in Wine is very helpful to ſt the diſſolution of the Stomack; and the mi that is taken from the ſtalks when they are br ken, given in drink, is beneficial to thoſe th are ſhort-winded, and have a wheeſing with *Pliny* ſaith, That it hath cauſed the Gravel a Stone to be voided by Urine, and that the e ing thereof helpeth a ſtinking Breath. Th ſpoonfuls of the Juice thereof taken in Whi wine warmed, and ſome Oil put thereto, cauſeth women in travel have ſo eaſie and ſpeedy delivery, that they may be able to walk preſen after. The ſaid Juice taken in warm drink, helpeth the Strangury a pains in making water. The decoction of the Leaves and Stalks, cauſ abundance of milk in Nurſes, and their Children to be well coloured, a is good for thoſe whoſe milk doth curdle in their Breaſts. The Juice b ed or throughly heated with a little Oil of bitter Almonds in the Peel a Pomegranate, and dropped into the Ears, is a ſure remedy for Deafn Singings, and all other Diſeaſes in them. The Herb bruiſed, or the Ju is profitably applied to all hot Inflammations in the Eyes, or whereſoe elſe, and for Wheals, Bliſters, or other the like Eruptions, or heat in Skin: As alſo for the heat and itching of the Hemorrhoids, and the h and ſharpneſs of Humours in the ſecret parts of man or woman. The ſtilled water of the Herb is not only effectual for all the Diſeaſes afore to be taken inwardly with a little Sugar (which Medicine the daint Stomach will not refuſe) but outwardly, by applying Cloaths or Spun wetted therein. It is wonderfully good for women to waſh their F therewith, to clear the Skin, and give a luſtre thereto.

Pain and heat of the ſtomach, ſhort wind and wheeſing, gravel and Stone, ſtinking breath, ſpeedy delivery, Strangury, Milk increaſed, deafneſs and ſinging in the Ears, inflamed Eyes, Wheals and Bliſters, Hemorrhoids, clear the Face.

South

Southern-Wood.

SOuthern-wood is ſo well known to be an ordinary Inhabitant in our Gardens, that I ſhall not need to trouble you with any deſcription thereof.

Time.] It flowreth for the moſt part in *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is a gallant Mercurial Plant, worthy of more eſteem than it hath. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, That the Seed bruiſed, heated in warm water and drunk, helpeth thoſe that are burſten, or troubled with Cramps or Convulſions of the Sinews, the Sciatica, or difficulty in making water, and bringeth down womens Courſes. The ſame taken in Wine is an Antidote, or Counter-poyſon againſt all deadly Poyſon, and driveth away Serpents, and other Venomous Creatures; as alſo the ſmell of the Herb being burnt, doth the ſame, The Oil thereof anointed on the Back-bone before the Fits of Agues come, taketh them away; it taketh away Inflammations in the Eyes, if it be put with ſome part of a roaſted Quince, and boiled with a few crums of Bread, and applied. Boiled with Barly-meal, it taketh away Pimples, Puſhes or Wheals that ariſe in the Face, or other parts of the Body. The Seed as well as the dried Herb is often given to kill the Worms in Children; The Herb bruiſed, and laid to, helpeth to draw forth Splinters and Thorns out of the Fleſh. The Aſhes thereof drieth up and healeth old Ulcers, that are without Inflammation, although by the ſharpneſs thereof it biteth ſore, and putteth them to ſore pains; as alſo the Sores in the Privy Parts of man or woman. The Aſhes mingled with old Salid Oil, helpeth thoſe that have Hair fallen, and are bald, cauſing the Hair to grow again either on the Head or Beard. *Durantes* ſaith, That the Oil made of Southern-wood, and put among the Ointments that are uſed againſt the *French* Diſeaſe, is very effectual, and likewiſe killeth Lice in the Head. The diſtilled water of the Herb is ſaid to help them much that are troubled with the Stone, as alſo for the Diſeaſes of the Spleen and Mother. The *Germans* commend it for a ſingular Wound-herb, and therefore call it *Stab-wort*. It is held by all Writers, Ancient and Modern, to be more offenſive to the Stomach than Wormwood.

Burſten, Cramps, and Convulſions, Sciatica, Strangury, Womens Courſes, Poyſons, Agues, Inflamed Eyes, Pimples, Puſhes, and Weals, Worms, Splinters and Thorns, old Ulcers, ſores in the Privities, Baldneſs, Frence-Pox, ſtone, ſpleen and Mother.

Spignel.

Deſcript.] *THE Roots of common* Spignel *do ſpread much and deep in the ground, many ſtrings or branches growing from one head, which is hairy at the top, of a blackiſh brown colour on the outſide, and white within, ſmelling well, and of an Aromatical taſte, from whence riſe ſundry long ſtalks of moſt fine cut leaves like hairs, ſmaller than Dill, ſet thick on both ſides of the ſtalks, and of a good ſcent. Among theſe leaves riſe up round ſtiff ſtalks, with a*

few Joynts and leaves on them, and at the tops an Umble of fine pure white Flowers. At the edges whereof ſometimes will be ſeen a ſhew of reddiſh blewiſh colour, eſpecially before they be full blown, and are ſucceeded by ſmall, ſomewhat round ſeed, bigger than the ordinary Fennel, and of a brown colour, divided into two parts, and creſted on the back, as moſt of the umbelliferous ſeeds are.

Place.] It groweth wild in *Lancaſhire*, *Yorkſhire*, and other Northern Countries, and is alſo planted in Gardens.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Venus*. *Galen* ſaith, The Roots of Spignel are available to provoke Urine, and Womens Courſes, but if too much thereof be taken, it cauſeth Head-ach: The Roots boyled in Wine or Water and drunk, helpeth the Strangury, and ſtoppings of the Urine, the Wind, ſwellings and pains in the Stomach, pains of the Mother, and all Joynt-aches. If the Powder of the Roots be mixed with Honey, and the ſame taken as a licking Medicine, it breaketh tough Flegm, and dryeth up the Rheum that falleth on the Lungs. The Roots are accounted very effectual againſt the ſtinging or biting of any Venomous Creature, and is one of the Ingredients in Mithridate, and other Antidotes for the ſame.

Provoke urine and womens Courſes, Strangury, pain in the Stomach, Mother, Joynt-aches, Tough Flegm, Venomous Creatures.

Spleen-wort, *or* Ceterach.

Deſcript.] THE *ſmooth* Spleen-wort *from a black, threddy, and Buſhy root ſendeth forth many long ſingle Leaves, cut in on both ſides into round dents, almoſt to the middle, which is not ſo hard as that of Polipody, each diviſion being not always ſet oppoſite unto the other, cut between each, ſmooth and of a light green on the upper-ſide, and a dark yellowiſh roughneſs on the back, folding or rowling it ſelf inward at the firſt ſpringing up*

Place.] It groweth as well upon Stone walls as moiſt and ſhadowy places about *Briſtol*, and other the Weſt parts plentifully; as alſo on *Framingham* Caſtle, on *Beconsfield* Church in *Berkſhire*, at *Strowde* in *Kent*, and elſewhere, and abideth green all the Winter.

Government and Vertues.] *Saturn* owns it. It is generally uſed againſt infirmities of the Spleen, it helpeth the Strangury, and waſteth the Stone in the Bladder, and is good againſt the yellow Jaundice, and the Hiccough, but the Juyce of it in Women hindreth conception. *Matthiolus* ſaith, That if a dram of the duſt that is on the back-ſide of the Leaves, be mixed with half a dram of Amber in Powder and taken with the Juyce of Purſlane or Plantane, it helps the running of the Reins ſpeedily, and that the Herb and Root being boyled and taken, helpeth all Melancholy Diſeaſes, and thoſe eſpecially that ariſe from the French Diſeaſe. *Camerarius* ſaith, That the Diſtilled Water thereof being drunk, is very effectual againſt the ſtone in the Reins and Bladder: and that the Lye that is made of the Aſhes thereof being drunk for ſome time together, helpeth ſplenetick perſons

Spleen, ſtrangury, ſtone, yellow jaundice, running of the reins, melancholy Diſeaſes.

ts: It is uſed in outward Remedies for the ſame purpoſe.

Star-Thiſtle.

eſcrip.] A *Common Star-Thiſtle hath divers long and narrow Leaves lying next the Ground, cut or torn on the edges ſomewhat deeply, into any, almoſt even parts, ſoft or a little woolly all over the green, among which ſe up divers weak ſtalks parted into many Branches, all lying or leaning down the Ground, that it ſeemeth a pretty Buſh, ſet with divers the like divided Leaves to the tops, where ſeverally do ſtand long and ſmall whitiſh green Heads, ſet ith ſharp and long white pricks (no part of the Plant being elſe prickly) which n ſomewhat yellowiſh; out of the middle whereof riſeth the Flower compoſed of any ſmall reddiſh purple threds; and in the Heads after the Flowers are paſt, me ſmall whitiſh round ſeed lying down as others do. The Root is ſmall, long, d woody, periſhing every year, and riſing again of its own ſowing.*

Place.] It groweth wild in the Fields about *London* in many places, as at *ſle-end-Green*, in *Finſbury*-Fields beyond the Wind-Mills, and many other ces.

Time.] It flowreth early, and ſeedeth in *July*, and ſometimes in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] This, as almoſt all hiſtles, are under *Mars*. The Seed of this r-Thiſtle made into Powder, and drunk in ine, provoketh Urine, and helpeth to break e Stone, and driveth it forth. The Root in owder, and given in Wine and drunk, is good againſt the Plague or Peſti- nce, and drunk in the morning faſting for ſome time together, is very rofitable for a Fiſtula in any part of the Body. *Baptiſta Sardus* doth much ommend the diſtilled water hereof being drunk, to help the *French* Diſeaſe, open Obſtructions of the Liver, and cleanſe the Blood from corrupted umors, and is profitably given againſt Quotidian or Tertian Agues.

Provokes Urine, Stone, Plague, Fiſtula, French-Pox, Obſtructions, Agues.

Strawberries.

[Theſe are ſo well known through this Land, that they need no Deſcription.

Time.] They flower in *May* ordinary, and the Fruit is ripe ſhortly fter.

Government and Vertues.] *Venus* owns the Herb.

trawberries when they are green, are cold and ry, but when they are ripe they are cold and oiſt: the Berries are excellent good to cool the iver, the Blood and the Spleen, or an hot cho- erick Stomach; to refreſh and comfort the fain- ing Spirits, and quench Thirſt; they are good lſo for other Inflammations, yet it is not amiſs o refrain from them in a Feaver, leſt by their utrifying in the Stomach they encreaſe the Fits.

Cool the Liver, Spleen and Stomach, Quench Thirſt, Inflammations, provoke Urine, ſtay the Bloody-flux, and Womens Courſes, Panting of the Heart, Yellow, Jaundice, Ulcers, ſore Mouths, or Ulcers in the Privities, looſe Teeth,

The

Catarrhs, Defluctions, inflamed Eyes, Puſhes and Wheals, red Face, deformities in the Skin, Films over the Eyes.

The Leaves and Roots boiled in Wine and W ter and drunk, do likewiſe cool the Liver a Blood, and aſſwage all Inflammations in Reins and Bladder, provoke Urine, and allay Heat and ſharpneſs thereof. The ſame alſo bei drunk, ſtayeth the Bloody-flux, and Wome Courſes, and help the Swellings of the Spleen. The Water of the Ber carefully Diſtilled, is a Soveraign Remedy and Cordial in the panting a beating of the Heart, and is good for the yellow Jaundice. The Juy dropped into foul Ulcers, or they waſhed therewith, or the Decoction the Herb and Root, doth wonderfully cleanſe and help to cure them. L tions and Gargles for ſore Mouths, or Ulcers therein, or in the Privy pa or elſe-where, are made with the Leaves and Roots thereof; which is a good to faſten looſe Teeth, and to heal ſpungy foul Gums. It helpeth a to ſtay Catarrhs or Defluxions of Rheum into the Mouth, Throat, Tee or Eyes. The Juyce or Water is ſingular good for hot and red inflam Eyes, if dropped into them, or they bathed therewith. It is alſo of exc lent property for all Puſhes, Wheals, and other breakings forth of h and ſharp Humors in the Face and Hands, or other parts of the Body bathe them therewith; and to take away any redneſs in the Face, or Spo or other Deformities in the Skin, and to make it clear and ſmooth. So uſe this Medicine; Take ſo many Strawberries as you ſhall think fittin and put them into a Diſtillatory, or Body of Glaſs fit for them, which bei well cloſed, ſet it in a Bed of Horſedung for your uſe. It is an excelle Water for hot inflamed Eyes, and to take away any film or skin that b ginneth to grow over them, and for ſuch other defects in them as may b helped by any outward Medicine.

Succory.

Deſcrip.] *THE Garden Succory hath longer and narrower Leaves than E dive, and more cut in, or torn on the edges, and the Root abide many years. It beareth alſo blew Flowers like Endive, and the ſeed is hardly d ſtinguiſhed from the ſeed of the ſmooth or ordinary Endive.*

The Wild Succory hath divers long Leaves lying on the Ground, very much c in or torn on the edges, on both ſides even to the middle Rib, ending in a poin ſomerimes it hath a red Rib down the middle of the Leaves, from among which r ſeth up a hard, round, woody Stalk, ſpreading into many Branches, ſet with ſma ler and leſſer divided Leaves on them up to the tops, where ſtand the Flower which are like the Garden-kind, as the ſeed is alſo (only take notice that t Flowers of the Garden-kind are gone in one Sunny day, they being ſo cold, th they are not able to endure the beams of the Sun, and therefore more delight in t ſhadow.) The Root is white, but more hard and woody than the Garden-kin The whole Plant is exceeding bitter.

Plact.

Place.] This groweth in many places of our Land, in waſte, untilled and barren Fields. The other only in Gardens.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Jupiter*. Garden Succory, as is more dry, and leſs cold than Endive, ſo it openeth more. An handful of the Leaves or roots boiled in Wine or Water, and a draught thereof drunk faſting, driveth forth Cholerick and Flegmatick Humors, openeth Obſtructions of the Liver, Gall and Spleen; helpeth the yellow Jaundice, the Heat of the Reins, and of the Urine; the Dropſie alſo, and thoſe that have an evil diſpoſition in their Bodies, by reaſon of long ſickneſs, evil diet, *&c.* which the Greeks call *Cachexia*. A Decoction thereof made with the Wine and drunk, is very effectual againſt long lingring Agues; and a dram of the Seed in Powder drunk in Wine before the Fit of the Ague, helpeth to drive it away. The diſtilled Water of the Herb and Flowers (if you can take them in time) hath the properties, and is eſpecial good for hot Stomachs, and in Agues, either Peſtilential, or of long continuance, for Swoonings and Paſſions of the Heart, for the Heat and Headach in Children, and for the Blood and Liver. The ſaid Water, or the Juyce, or the bruiſed Leaves applied outwardly, allay Swellings, Inflammations, St. *Anthony*'s fire, Puſhes, Wheals and Pimples, eſpecially uſed with a little Vinegar; as alſo to waſh peſtiferous Sores. The ſaid Water is very effectual for ſore Eyes that are Inflamed with redneſs, and for Nurſes Breaſts that are pained by the abundance of Milk.

Cholerick and Flegmatick Humors, Obſtructions, yellow Jaundice, hot Reins, and Urine, Dropſie, Agues, Paſſions of the Heart, Head-ach, Swellings and Inflammations, St. Anthony's *Fire, Puſhes, Wheals, and Pimples, Inflamed Eyes, too much Milk.*

The wild Succory, as it is more bitter, ſo it is more ſtrengthening to the Stomach and Liver.

Stone-Crop, Prick-Madam, *or* Small Houſleek.

Deſcript.] *It groweth with divers trailing Branches upon the Ground, ſet with many thick, flat, roundiſh, whitiſh green Leaves, pointed at the ends. The Flowers ſtand many of them together, ſomewhat looſly. The Roots are ſmall, and run creeping under Ground.*

Place.] It groweth upon the Stone-walls, and Mud-walls, upon the Tiles of Houſes and Pent-houſes, and amongſt Rubbiſh, and in other gravelly places.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the Leaves are green all the Winter.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of the *Moon*, cold in quality, and ſomething binding, and therefore very good to ſtay Defluxions, eſpecially ſuch as fall upon the Eyes. It ſtops Bleeding both inward and outward, helps Cankers and all fret-

Binds, ſtay Defluxions, Bleeding, ſtops Cankers, Sores, Ulcers, Choler,

ting

Cholerick Humors, Poyſon, Peſtilent Feavers, Tertian Agues, Kings-Evil, Knots and Kernels in the Fleſh, Piles.

ting Sores and Ulcers; it abates the Heat Choler, thereby preventing Diſeaſes thence a ſing from cholerick Humors: It expels Poyſo much, reſiſteth peſtilential Feavers, being exceed ing good alſo for Tertian Agues, you may drin the Decoction of it if you pleaſe for all the for going Infirmities; It is ſo harmleſs an Herb, you can ſcarce uſe it amiſs being bruiſed and applied to the place it helps the Kings-Evil, and an other Knots or Kernels in the Fleſh; as alſo the Piles.

Engliſh Tobacco.

Deſcript.] *THis riſeth up with a thick round Stalk about two foot high whereon do grow thick, flat green Leaves, nothing ſo large a the other Indian kinds, ſomewhat round pointed alſo, and nothing dented about th edges: The Stalk brancheth forth, and beareth at the tops divers Flowers ſet o green Husks, like the other, but nothing ſo large; ſcarce ſtanding above the brim of the Husks, round pointed alſo, and of a greeniſh yellow colour. The ſeed tha followeth is not ſo bright, but larger, contained in the like great Heads. Th Roots are neither ſo great nor Woody, and periſhing every year with the hard Froſt in Winter, but riſeth generally of its own ſowing.*

Place.] This came from ſome parts of *Braſile*, as is thought, and i more familiar in our Countrey, than any of the other ſorts; early giving ripe Seed, which the other ſeldome do.

Time.] It flowreth from *June*, ſometimes to the end of *Auguſt*, or later, and the Seed ripeneth in the mean time.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Martial Plant. It is found by good experience to be available to expectorate tough Flegm from the Stomach, Cheſt & Lungs. The Juyce thereof made into a Syrup, or the diſtilled water of the Herb drunk with ſome ſugar, or without if you will, or the ſmoke taken by a pipe as is uſual, but faſting; the ſame helpeth to expel worms in the Stomach and Belly, and to eaſe the pains in the Head, or Megrim, and the griping pains in the Bowels: It is profitable for thoſe that are troubled with the Stone in the Kidneys, both to eaſe Pains by provoking urine, and to expel gravel and the ſtone ingendred therein, and hath been found very effectual to expel windineſs and other humors which cauſe the ſtrangling of the Mother. The ſeed hereof is very effectual to expel the Tooth-ach, and the aſhes of the burnt Herb to cleanſe the Gums and make Teeth white. The Herb bruiſed and applied to the place grieved with the Kings-Evil, helpeth it in nine or ten days effectually. *Manardus* ſaith, It is a Counter-Poyſon againſt the biting of any Venomous Creature;

Tough Flegm, Worms, Megrim, Pains in the bowels, gravel and Stone, Wind, Mother, Tooth-ach, Kings-Evil, Venomous Creatures, Ague, Cramps and Aches, Sciatica, Itch, Scabs and Ulcers, Cankers & foul Sores, Lice, freſh wounds and ſores, Impoſthumes and hard Swellings.

ature; the herb alſo being outwardly applied to the hurt place. The
illed water is often given with ſome ſugar before the fit of an ague to
en it, and take it away in three or four times uſing. If the diſtilled feces
the herb having been bruiſed before the diſtillation, and not diſtilled dry,
ſet in warm dung for fourteen days, and afterwards be hung up in a
in a Wine Celler; the liquor that diſtilleth therefrom, is ſingular good
uſe for cramps, aches, the gout and ſciatica, and to heal itches, ſcabs and
ning ulcers, cankers and foul ſores whatſoever. The juice is alſo good
all the ſaid griefs, and likewiſe to kill lice in Childrens heads. The
en herb bruiſed and applied to any green wound, cureth any freſh wound
cut whatſoever; and the juice put into old ſores, both cleanſeth and
leth them. There is alſo made hereof, a ſingular good ſalve to help
poſthumes, hard tumors, and other ſwellings by blows and falls.

The Tamariſk Tree.

IT is ſo well known in the places where it grows, that it needeth no
deſcription.

Time.] It flowreth about the end of *May* or in *June*, and the ſeed is ripe
d blown away in the beginning of *September*.

Government and Vertues.] As gallant a *Saturnine* herb it is, if the root,
aves, or young Branches, be boyled in wine or vinegar,
d drunk, and applied outwardly, it is very powerful *Spleen, hemorrhoids,*
ainſt the hardneſs of the ſpleen. The leaves boiled *ſpitting blood*, *wo-*
wine and drunk, is good to ſtay the bleeding of the *mens courſes, jaun-*
emorrhoidial Veins, the ſpitting of blood, & Womens *dice and colick, ve-*
o abounding courſes, and helpeth the jaundice, *nom, ſerpents, tooth-*
e cholick and the biting of all venomous ſerpents, *ach, pain in the ears,*
cept the aſp. The bark is as effectual, if not more, *watering eyes, gan-*
all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and both it and the leaves *greens and ulcers,*
oiled in wine, and the mouth and the teeth waſhed *nits and lice, ſpleen,*
erewith, helpeth the tooth-ach; being dropped in the *burning and ſcald-*
rs eaſeth the pains, and is good for the redneſs and *ing, French Pox, le-*
atering of the eyes. The ſaid decoction, with ſome *proſie and ſcabs*,
oney put thereto, is good to ſtay gangreens and fretting *dropſie, melancholy,*
lcers, and to waſh thoſe that are ſubject to nits and lice. *black jaundice.*
The wood is very effectual to conſume the ſpleen, and
herefore to drink out of cups and cans made thereof, is good for ſplenetick
erſons. The aſhes of the wood are uſed for all the purpoſes aforeſaid;
nd beſides, doth quickly help the bliſters raiſed by burnings or ſcaldings,
y fire and water. *Alpinus* and *Veſſingus* do affirm; That the *Egyptians* do
ith as good ſucceſs uſe the wood hereof to cure the *French* diſeaſe, as
thers do *Lignum Vitæ* or *Guajacomb*; and give it alſo to ſuch as are poſſeſſed
ith leproſie, ſcabs, puſhes, ulcers, or the like; and is available to help
he dropſie, ariſing from the hardneſs and obſtruction of the ſpleen, as
lſo for melancholy, and the black jaundice that ariſeth thereof.

Garden

Garden Tanſie.

GArden Tanſie is ſo well known, that it needeth no deſcription.
Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] Dame *Venus* was minded to pleaſure wom with Child by this herb, for there grows not an herb fitter for their u than this is; it is juſt as though it were cut out for the purpoſe: The he bruiſed and applied to the Navel, ſtays Miſcariages, I know no herb like for that uſe; boyled in ordinary Beer, and the decoction drunk, doth th like; and if her womb be not as ſhe would have it, this decoction will ma it as ſhe would have it, or at leaſt as ſhe ſhould have it: Let thoſe wom that deſire Children, love this herb, 'tis their beſt Companion, their Hu band excepted. Alſo it conſumes the flegmatick humors the cold a moiſt conſtitution of Winter moſt uſually infects the body of man wit and that was the firſt reaſon of eating Tanſies in the Spring; at laſt t world being over-run with Popery, a Monſter called Superſtition, perks u his head, and as a juſt Judgement of God, obſcures the bright beams knowledge by his diſmal looks (Phyſitians ſeeing the Pope and his Im ſelfiſh, they began to do ſo too) and now forſooth Tanſies muſt be eat only on *Palm* and *Eaſter* Sundays, and their neighbour days; at laſt ſupe ſtition being too hot to hold, and the ſelfiſhneſs of Phyſitians walking the Clouds; after the fryers and monks had made the people ignorant, th ſuperſtition of the time was found out, but the vertue of the herb hidde and now 'tis almoſt, if not altogether left off. Surely our Phyſitians are b holding to none ſo much as they are to monks and fryers; for want eating this herb in ſpring, maketh people ſickly in Summer; and th makes work for the Phyſician. If it be againſt any man or womans conſc ence to eat a tanſie in the ſpring, I am as unwilling to burthen their conſc ences, as I am that they ſhould burthen mine; they may boyl it in wine and drink the decoction, it will work the ſame effect. The decoction o the common tanſie, or the juice drunk in wine, is a ſingular remedy fo all the griefs that come by ſtopping of the urine, helpeth *Dyſury, Strangury*, the Strangury, and thoſe that have weak reins and kidneys *Reins, Kidneys*, It is alſo very profitable to diſſolve and expel wind in th *Wind, Womb, Miſ-* ſtomach, belly or bowels, to procure womens courſes *carriage, Stone*, and expel windineſs in the matrix, if it be bruiſed and ofte *Stomach, Worms*, ſmelled unto, as alſo applied to the lower part of the belly *Cramps*. It is alſo very profitable for ſuch women as are given t Miſcarry in Child-bearing, to cauſe them to go out thei their full time; it is uſed alſo againſt the ſtone in the reins, eſpecially t men. The herb fryed with eggs (as it is accuſtomed in the Spring-time which is called a tanſie, helpeth to digeſt, and carry downward thoſe ba humours that trouble the ſtomach; The ſeed is very profitable given t Children for the Worms, and the juice in drink is as effectual. Being boiled in oyl, it is good for the ſinews ſhrunk by cramps, or pained wit cold, if thereto applied.

Wild

Wild Tansie, *or* Silver-Weed.

His is also so well known that it needeth no description.

Place.] It groweth almost in every place.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues.] Now Dame *Venus* hath fitted women with two bs of one name, one to help conception, the other to maintain beauty, what more can be expected of her? What now remains for you, but love your Husbands, and not to be wanting to your poor neighbours: ld Tansie stayeth the Lask, and all the Fluxes of blood men or women, which some say it will do if the en herb be worn in the shooes, so it be next the Skin; 'tis true enough that it will stop the terms, if worn and the whites too, for ought I know. It stayeth also ting or vomting of blood. The powder of the dried b taken in some of the distilled water, helpeth the ites in women, but more especially, if a little coral and y in powder be put to it; It is also much commen- d to help Children that are bursten, and have a ture, being boiled in water and salt. Being boiled in e and drunk, it easeth the griping pains of the bow- and is good for the sciatica and joint-aches. The e boyled in vinegar, with Honey and Allom, and gled in the mouth, easeth the pains of the tooth-ach, neth loose teeth, helpeth the gums that are sore, and settleth the ate of the mouth in its place, when it is fallen down. It cleanseth and leth the ulcers in the mouth or secret parts, and is very good for in- d wounds, and to close the lips of green wounds; as also to heal old, ist, corrupt running sores in the legs or elswhere, Being bruised and ap- d to the soles of the feet and handwrists, it wonderfully cooleth the hot of agues, be they never so violent. The distilled water cleanseth the skin all discolourings therein, as morphew, sun-burning, *&c.* as also pimples, kles, and the like; and dropped into the eyes, or cloaths wet therein d applied, taketh away the heat and inflammations in them.

Flux, Terms stops, Vomiting of Blood, Whites, Ruptures, Belly-ach, Sciatica, Joynts, Tooth-ach, loose Teeth, Gums, Ulcers in the Mouth, Wounds, Sore Legs, Pimples, Freckles, Sun-burning.

Thistles.

OF these are many kinds growing here in *England*, which are so well known that they need no description; Their difference is easily own by the places where they grow, *viz.*

Place] Some grow in fields, some in meadows, and some among the n; others on heaths, greens, and waste grounds in many places.

Time.] They flower in *June* and *August*, and their seed is ripe quickly er.

Government and Vertues.] Surely *Mars* rules it, it is such a prickly busi- s. All these Thistles are good to provoke Urine, and to end the stinking smell thereof; as also the rank smell of the

Dysury.

Arm-

stinking Breath, Stomach. Armpits, or the whole body, being boiled in wine and dru and are said also to help a stinking breath, and to strengthen Stomach. *Pliny* saith, That the juice bathed on the place t wanteth hair, it being fallen off, will cause it to grow ag speedily.

The Melancholly Thistle.

Descript.] *Thriseth up with tender single hoary green stalks, bearing ther four or five long hoary green leaves, dented about the edges, points thereof are little or nothing prickle, and at the top usually but one he yet sometimes from the bosom of the uppermost leaf there shooteth forth anot smaller head, scaly and somewhat prickly, with many reddish purple thrum threds in the middle, which being gathered fresh, will keep the colour a long ti and fadeth not from the stalk in a long time, while it perfecteth the seed, wh is of a mean bigness lying in the down. The root hath many long strings fast to the head, or upper part, which is blackish and perisheth not.*

There is another sort little differing from the former, but that the leaves more green above, and more hoary underneath, and the stalk being about two high, beareth but one scaly head, with threds and seeds as the former.

Place.] They grow in many moist meadows of this land, as well in th Southern, as in the Nothern parts.

Time.] They flower about *July* or *August* and their seed ripeneth quick after.

Government and Vertues] 'Tis under *Capricorn*, and therefore under bo *Saturn* and *Mars*, one rids *Melancholly* by sympathy, the other by antipat Their vertues are but few, but those not to be despised; for the decocti of the thistle in wine being drunk, expels superfluous *Melancholly* out the body, and makes a man as merry as a Cricket; superfluo *Melancholly*. *Melancholly*, cureth care fear, sadness, despair, envy and ma evils more besides; but Religion teacheth to wait upon Go Providence, and cast our care upon him, who careth for us. What a f thing were it if men and women could live so? and yet seven years c and fear makes a man never wiser, nor a farthing richer. *Dioscorides* sai The root born about one doth the like, and removes all diseases of mel cholly. Modern Writers laugh at him: *Let them laugh that win.* opinion is, That 'tis the best remedy against all *Melancholly* diseases t grows, They that please may use it.

Our Ladies Thistle.

Descript.] *Our Ladies Thistle hath divers very large and broad Lea lying on the ground, cut in, and as it were crumpled, somewhat hairy on the edges, of a white green shining colour, wherein many lines and strakes of a milk white colour running all over, and set*

many ſharp and ſtiff prickles all about; among which riſeth up one or more ſtrong round and prickly ſtalks, ſet full of the like leaves up to the top, where at the end of every branch come forth a great prickly Thiſtle-like head, ſtrongly armed with pricks, and with bright purple thrums riſing out of the middle of them; after they are paſt, the ſeed groweth in the ſaid heads, lying in a great deal of ſoft white down, which is ſomewhat flattiſh and ſhining, large and brown. The root is great, ſpreading in the ground, and many ſtrings and ſmall fibres faſtened thereunto. All the whole Plant is bitter in taſte.

Place.] It is frequent on the Bank of almoſt every Ditch.

Time.] It flowreth and ſeedeth in *June*, *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] Our Ladies Thiſtle is under *Jupiter*, and thought to be as effectual as *Carduus Benedictus* for Agues, and to prevent and cure the Infection of the plague, as alſo to open obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and thereby is good againſt the Jaundice: It provoketh Urine, breaketh and expelleth the Stone, and is good for the Dropſie; It is effectual alſo for the pains in the ſides, and many other inward pains and gripings; The ſeed and diſtilled water are held powerful to all the purpoſes aforeſaid; and beſides, it is often applied both inwardly to drink, and outward with cloaths or ſpunges to the region of the liver to cool the diſtemperature thereof, and to the region of the Heart, againſt ſwoonings and paſſions of it. It cleanſeth the blood exceedingly; and in ſpring if you pleaſe to boil the tender plant (but cut off the prickles, unleſs you have a mind to choak your ſelf) it will change your blood as the ſeaſon changeth, and that's the way to be ſafe.

Agues, Plague, Obſtructions, Liver, Spleen, dropſie, ſtitches in the Sides, Liver.

The Woolley *or* Cotton Thiſtle.

Deſcript.] *THis hath many large leaves lying on the ground, ſomewhat cut in, and as it were crumpled on the edge, of a green colour on the upper ſide, but covered over with a long hairy wool or cotton down; ſet with moſt ſharp and cruel pricks; from the middle of whoſe heads of flowers, come forth many purpliſh crimſon threds, and ſometimes white, although but ſeldom; the ſeed that followeth in theſe white downy heads, is ſomewhat large, long and round, reſembling the ſeed of ladies thiſtle, but paler; the root is great and thick, ſpreading much, yet uſually died after ſeed-time.*

Place.] It groweth on divers Ditch Banks, and in the Cornfields and High ways, generally throughout the Land; and is often found growing in Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth and beareth ſeed about the end of Summer, when other thiſtles do flower and ſeed..

Government and Vertues.] It is a Plant of *Mars*. *Dioſcorides* and *Pliny* write, That the leaves and roots hereof taken in drink, helpeth thoſe that

 live

Crick in the Neck, Spaſm, Convulſion, Rickets.

have a Crick in their Neck, that they cannot turn it unleſs they turn their whole Body. *Galen* ſaith, That the Roots and Leaves hereof, are good for ſuch perſons that have their Bodies drawn together by ſome Spaſm or Convulſion, or other Infirmities, as the Rickets (or the College of Phyſitians would have it the *Rachites*, about which Name they have quarrelled ſufficiently) in Children, being a Diſeaſe that hindereth their growth, by binding their Nerves, Ligaments, and whole ſtructure of their Body.

The Fuller's Thiſtle, *or* Teaſel.

IT is ſo well known, that it needs no deſcription, being uſed with the Cloth-workers.

The Wild Teaſel is in all things like the former, but that the prickles are ſmall, ſoft, and upright, not hooked or ſtiff, and the Flowers of this are of fine bluſh, or pale coronation colour, but of the manured kind whitiſh.

Place.] The firſt groweth, being ſown in Gardens or Fields, for the uſe of Cloth-workers: the other near Ditches and Çils of water in many places of this Land.

Time.] They flower in *July*, and are ripe in the end of *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of *Venus*. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, That the Root bruiſed and boiled in Wine till it be thick, and kept in a Brazen Veſſel or Pot, and after ſpread as a Salve, and applied to the Fundament, doth heal the Clefts thereof, as alſo Cankers and Fiſtula's therein, and alſo taketh away Warts and Wens. The Juice of the Leaves dropped into the Ears killeth Worms in them. The diſtilled water of the Leaves dropped in the Eyes, taketh away redneſs and miſts in them, that hinder the Sight, and is often uſed by Women to preſerve their Beauty, and to take away Redneſs and Inflammations, and all other heat or diſcolourings.

Fiſtula's, Warts, Clefts, Cankers, Wens, Worms in the Ears, Sight, redneſs in the Face, Inflammation.

Treacle Muſtard.

[Deſcript.] *IT riſeth up with a hard round ſtalk, about a foot high, parted into ſome branches, having divers ſoft green leaves long and narrow ſet thereon, waved, but not cut into the edges, broadeſt towards the ends, and ſomewhat round pointed; the Flowers are white that grow at the tops of the branches, ſpike faſhion, one above another; after which come round ponches, parted in the middle with a furrow, having one blackiſh brown Seed on either ſide, ſomewhat ſharp in taſte, and ſwelling of Garlick, eſpecially in the Fields where it is natural, but not ſo much in Gardens; the roots are ſmall and thredy, periſhing every year.*

Give me leave here to add Mithridate-Muſtard, although it may ſeem more properly by the Name to belong to the Alphabet M.

Mithridate

Mithridate Muſtard.

Deſcript.] *This groweth higher than the former, ſpreading more and longer branches, whoſe leaves are ſmaller and narrower, ſometimes unevenly dented about the edges. The Flowers are ſmall and white, growing on long branches, with much ſmaller and rounder Seed-veſſels after them, and parted in the ſame manner, having ſmaller brown Seeds than the former, and much ſharper in taſte. The root periſheth after Seed-time, but abideth the firſt Winter after the ſpringing.*

Place.] They grow in ſundry places of this Land, as half a mile from *Hatfield*, by the River-ſide, under a Hedge, as you go to *Hatfield*, and in the Street of *Peckham* on *Surry* ſide.

Time.] They flower and ſeed from *May* to *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] Both of them are Herbs of *Mars*. Theſe Muſtards are ſaid to purge the Body both upwards and downwards, and procureth Womens Courſes ſo abundantly, that it ſuffocateth the Birth. It breaketh inward Impoſthumes, being taken inwardly; and uſed in Cliſters, helpeth the Sciatica: The Seed applied doth the ſame. It is an eſpecial Ingredient unto Mithridate and Treacle, being of it ſelf an Antidote reſiſting Poiſon, Venom and Putrifaction. It is alſo available in many caſes for which the common Muſtard is uſed, but ſomewhat weaker.

Purge the Body Terms provokes, Impoſthumes, Sciaticæ, Poyſon, Venom, Putrefaction.

The Black-Thorn, *or* Sloe-buſh.

IT is ſo well known that it needeth no deſcription.

Place.] It groweth in every Country, in the Hedges and borders of Fields.

Time.] It flowreth in *April*, and ſometimes in *March*, but ripeneth the fruit after all other Plums whatſoever, and is not fit to be eaten until the Autumn Froſt hath mellowed them.

Government and Vertues.] All the parts of the Slow-buſh are binding, cooling and dry, and all effectual to ſtay bleeding at the Noſe and Mouth, or any other place; the Lask of the Belly or Stomach; or the Bloody Flux, the too much abounding of Womens Courſes, and helpeth to eaſe the pains of the Sides, Bowels and Guts, that come by over-much ſcouring, to drink the decoction of the Bark of the Roots, or more uſually the decoction of the Berries, either freſh or dried. The Conſerve is alſo of very much uſe, and more familiarly taken for the purpoſe aforeſaid. But the diſtilled Water of the Flowers firſt ſteeped in Sack for a night, and drawn therefrom by the heat of *Balneum, Anglice*, a Bath, is a moſt certain Remedy, tried and approved to eaſe all manner of Gnawings in the Stomach, the Sides and Bowels, or any griping pains in any of them, to drink a ſmall quantity when the extremity of pain is upon them. The Leaves alſo

Binds, Cools, Dries, Bleeding Flux.

Gnawings in the Bowels and Stomach, ſore Mouth and Throat.

are good to make lotions to gargle and waſh the mouth and throat, where
are ſwellings, ſores, kernels, and to ſtay the defluxions of rheum to the eye
or other parts, as alſo to cool the heat and inflammations of them, and t
eaſe hot pains of the head, to bathe the forehead and temples therewith
The ſimple diſtilled water of the flowers is very effectual for the ſaid pur
poſes, and the condenſate juice of the Sloes. The diſtilled water of th
green berries is uſed alſo for the ſaid effects.

Thorough-wax, *or* Thorough-leaf.

Deſcript.] *COmmon* Thorough-wax, *ſendeth forth one ſtraight round ſtal
and ſometimes more, two foot high, or better, whoſe lower leave
being of a blewiſh green colour, are ſmaller and narrower than thoſe up higher, an
ſtand cloſe thereto, not compaſſing it ; but as they grow higher they do more an
more encompaſs the ſtalks , until it wholly (as it were) paſs through them, branch
ing toward the top into many parts, where the leaves grow ſmaller again, ever
one ſtanding ſingly, and never two at any joint. The flowers are very ſmall an
yellow, ſtanding in tufts at the heads of the branches, where afterwards grow th
ſeed, being blackiſh, many thick thruſt together. The root is ſmall, long an
woody, periſhing every year after ſeed-time, and riſing again plentifully of its ow
ſowing.*

Place.] It is found growing in many Corn-fields, and Paſture-ground
in this Land.

Time] It flowreth in *July*, and the ſeed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] Both this and the former are under the influ
ence of *Saturn*. Thorough-wax is of a ſingular good uſe for all ſorts o
bruiſes and wounds either inward or outward, and old ulcers and ſore
likewiſe if the decoction of the herb with water and wine b
Bruiſes, Wounds, Ulcers, Ruptures, Navels ſticking out. drunk, and the places waſhed therewith, or the juice or gree
herb bruiſed or boiled either by itſelf, or with other herbs i
oyl or Hogs-greaſe, to be made into an ointment to ſerve a
the year. The decoction of the herb, or powder of the dried her
taken inwardly, and the ſame, or the leaves bruiſed and applie
outwardly, is ſingular good to cure ruptures, and burſtings, e
pecially in Children, before it be too old. Being applied wit
a little flower and wax to Childrens Navels that ſtick forth,
helpeth them.

Time.

IT is in vain to deſcribe an herb ſo commonly known.

Government and Vertues.] It is a notable ſtrengthener of the Lung
as notable a one as grows ; neither is there ſcarce
Lungs , Chin-cough , Flegm , ſhortneſs of Breath, Worms , Terms provokes , ſafe and ſpeedy Delivery to better remedy growing for that diſeaſe in Childre
which they commonly call the Chincough, than
is. It purgeth the body of flegm, and is an excelle
remedy for ſhortneſs of breath. It kills worms i
the belly ; and being a notable herb of *Venus*, pr
vok

vokes the Terms, gives ſafe and ſpeedy delivery to women in Travel, and brings away the After-birth. It is ſo harmleſs, you need not fear the uſe of it. An Oyntment made of it, takes away hot ſwellings and Warts, helps the Sciatica and dulneſs of Sight, takes away the pains and hardneſs of the ſpleen; 'tis excellent good for thoſe that are troubled with the Gout, as alſo to anoint the Cods that are ſwelled. It eaſeth pains in the Loins and Hips; The herb taken any way inwardly comforts the ſtomach much, and expels wind.

Women in Travel, After Birth, hot ſwellings, Warts, Sciatica, Sight, Spleen, Gout, Cods ſwelled, Loyns and Hips, Stomach, expel Wind.

Wild Time, *or* Mother of Time.

WIld Time alſo is ſo well known that it needeth no deſcription.

Place.] It may be found commonly in Commons, and other barren places throughout the Nation.

Government and Vertues.] This alſo is under the dominion of *Venus*, though under the ſign of *Aries*; and therefore chiefly appropriated to the head. It provoketh urine and the terms, & eaſeth the griping pain of the belly, cramps, ruptures, and inflammations of the liver. If you make a vinegar of the herb, as vinegar of roſes is made, you may find out the way in my Tranſlation of the *London Diſpenſatory* and anoint the head with it, it preſently ſtops the pains thereof. It is excellent good to be given either in a frenzy or lethargy, altho' they are two contrary diſeaſes. It helps ſpitting & piſſing of blood, coughing and vomiting, it comforts and ſtrengthens the head, ſtomach, reins and womb, expels wind, and breaks the ſtone.

Urine provokes, Terms provokes, Pain and Griping of the Belly, Cramps, Ruptures, Inflammations, Liver, Pains of the head, frenzies, Lethargies, Blood, Coughing, Vomiting, head ſtrengtheth, Stomach, Reins, Womb, Wind, Stone.

Tormentill, *or* Setfoyl.

Deſcript] *THis hath many reddiſh, ſlender weak branches riſing from the root, lying upon the ground, or rather leaning than ſtanding upright, with many ſhort leaves that ſtand cloſer to the ſtalks than* Cinquefoyl *which do (this is very like) with the Foot-ſtalk encompaſſing the branches in ſeveral places; but thoſe that grow next to the ground, are ſet upon long Foot-ſticks, each whereof are like the Leaves of Cinquefoyl, but ſomewhat long and leſſer, and dented about the edges, many of them divided but into five Leaves, but moſt of them into ſeven, whence it is alſo called Setfoyl; yet ſome may have ſix, and ſome eight, according to the fertility of the Soyl. At the tops of the branches ſtand divers ſmall yellow flowers conſiſting of five leaves, like thoſe of Cinquefoyl, but ſmaller. The root is ſmaller than Biſtort, ſomewhat thick, but blacker without, and not ſo red within, yet ſometimes a little crooked, having many blackiſh fibres thereat.*

Place.] It groweth as well in woods and ſhadowy places, as in the open Cham-

Champian Country, about the borders of fields in many places of the Land, and almoſt in every Broom-field in *Eſſex*.

Time] It flowreth all the ſummer long.

Government and Vertues.] This is a gallant herb of the *Sun*. Tormentil is moſt excellent to ſtay all kinds of fluxes of blood or humours in man or woman, whether at noſe, mouth, belly or any Wound in the Veins or elſwhere. The juice of the herb or root taken in drink, not only reſiſteth all poiſon and venom of any Creature, but of the Plague it ſelf, and Peſtilential Fevers, and contagious diſeaſes, as the Pox, Meaſles, Purples *&c.* expelling the Venom and infection from the heart by ſweating. If the green root be not at hand to be had, the powder of the dry root is as effectual, a dram thereof being taken every morning. The decoction likewiſe of the herb and roots made in Wine, and drunk, worketh the ſame effect; and ſo doth the diſtilled water of the herb and root, being ſteeped in wine for a night, and then diſtilled in *Balneo Mariæ*. The water thus diſtilled, taken with ſome *Venice* Treacle, and the party preſently laid to ſweat, will certainly (with God's help) expel any Venom or poyſon, or the plague, fever, *&c.* for it is an ingredient of eſpecial reſpect in all Antidotes or Counter-poyſon. Theres is not found any root more effectual to help any flux of the belly, ſtomach, ſpleen, or blood, than this, to be taken inwardly, or applied outwardly. The juice taken, doth wonderfully open obſtructions of the liver and lungs, and thereby in ſhort ſpace helpeth the yellow jaundies; ſome uſe to make Cakes hereof as well to ſtay all fluxes, as to reſtrain all cholerick belchings, and much vomitings with loathings in the ſtomach. The Powder of the dried root made up with the white of an Egg, and baked upon a hot Tile will do it. *Andreas Valeſius* is of opinion that the decoction of this root is no more leſs effectual to cure the French Pox than *Guajacum* or *China*; and 'tis not unlikely, becauſe it ſo mightily reſiſteth Putrefaction. *Label* ſaith, That *Fandelitius* uſed it as *Hermordactyls* for Joynt-aches; the powder alſo or decoction to be drunk, or to ſit therein as a bath, is an aſſured remedy againſt Abortion in women, if it proceed from the over-flexibility or weakneſs of the inward retentive faculty, as alſo a Plaiſter made therewith, and vinegar applied to the reins of the back, doth much help not only this, but alſo thoſe that cannot hold their water, the Powder being taken in the Juice of Plantane, and is alſo commended againſt the worms in Children. It is very powerful in Ruptures and Burſtings; as alſo for Bruiſes and Falls, to be uſed as well outwardly as inwardly. The root hereof made up with *Pellitory* of *Spain* and Allum, and put it into an hollow tooth, not only aſſwageth pain, but ſtayeth the flux of humors which cauſed it. *Tormentil* is no leſs effectual and powerful a Remedy for outward wounds, ſores and hurts,

Flux,
Bleeding,
Veins cut,
Terms ſtops,
Fevers,
Peſtilence,
Small Pox,
Meaſles,
Purples,
Poyſon,
Spleen,
Blood inflamed,
Liver,
Lungs,
Yellow-Jaundice,
French-Pox,
Miſcarriage,
Diabetes,
Worms,
Rupture,
Tooth-ach.
Wounds,
Sores,
Hurts,
Gout,
Scabby Heads.

han for inward, and is therefore a ſpecial Ingredient meet to be uſed in Wound-drinks, Lotions and Injections, for foul corrupt rotten Sores and Ulcers of the Mouth, Secrets or other parts of the Body. And to put either the Juyce or Powder of the Root into ſuch Oyntments, Plaiſters and ſuch things that are to be applied to Wounds and Sores. It alſo diſſolveth all Knots, Kernels, and hardneſs gathered about the Ears and Throat, and Jaws, and the Kings-Evil, if the Leaves and Roots be bruiſed and applied thereto. The ſame alſo eaſeth the pains of the Sciatica or Hip-Gout, by reſtraining the ſharp Humors that flow thereto. The Juyce of the Leaves and the Roots uſed with a little Vinegar, is alſo a ſpecial Remedy againſt the running Sores of the Head or other parts; Scabs alſo and the Itch, or any ſuch Eruptions in the Skin, proceeding of ſalt and ſharp humors. The ſame is alſo effectual for the Piles or Hemorrhoids, if they be waſhed or bathed therewith, or with the diſtilled Water of the Herb and Roots. It is found alſo helpful to dry up any ſharp Rheum that diſtilleth from the Head into the Eyes, cauſing redneſs, pain, waterings, Itching, or the like, if a little prepared *Tutia* or white *Amber* be uſed with the diſtilled Water thereof. Many Women uſe this water as a ſecret to help themſelves and others when they are troubled with too much flowing of the Whites or Reds, both to drink it, and inject it with a Syringe. And here's enough, only remember the *Sun* challengeth the Herb.

Turnſole, *or* Heliotropum.

Deſcript.] *THE greater* Turnſole *riſeth up with one upright ſtalk, about a foot high, or more, dividing it ſelf almoſt from the bottom into divers ſmaller Branches, of a hoary colour, at each Joynt of the ſtalk and branches grow two ſmall broad Leaves, ſomewhat white or hoary alſo. At the tops of the ſtalks and branches ſtand many ſmall white Flowers conſiſting of four, and ſometimes five very ſmall leaves, ſet in order one above another, upon a ſmall crooked ſpike, which turneth inward like a bowed finger, opening by degrees as the Flowers blow open; after which in their Places come forth corner'd ſeed, four for the moſt part ſtanding together; the Root is ſmall and threddy, periſhing every year, and the ſeed ſhedding every year, raiſeth it again the next ſpring.*

Place.] It groweth in Gardens, and flowreth and ſeedeth with us in *England*, notwithſtanding it is not natural to this Land, but to *Italy*, *Spain* and *France*, where it grows plentifully.

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis an Herb of the Sun, and a good one too; *Dioſcorides* ſaith, That a good handful of this, which is called the great *Turnſole*, boiled in Water and drunk, purgeth both Choler and Flegm. And boiled with Cumin and drunk, helpeth the Stone in the Reins, Kidnies, or Bladder, provoketh Urine and Womens courſes, and cauſeth an eaſie and ſpeedy delivery in Childbirth. The Leaves bruiſed and applied to places pained with the Gout, or that have been out of Joynt and newly ſet, are full o

Choler, Flegm, Stone Diſury, Terms provoked, Gouts, Warts, Wenns, Diſjunctures.

pain, do give much eaſe, the ſeed and juice of the leaves alſo being rubbed with a little ſalt upon warts, wens, and other hard kernels in the face, eye-lids, or any other part of the body, will by often uſing take them away.

Meadow Trefoyl, *or* Honey-Suckles.

IT is ſo well known, eſpecially by the Name of Honey-ſuckles, white and red, that I need not deſcribe them.

Place.] They grow almoſt every where in the Land.

Government and Vertues.] *Mercury* hath dominion over the common ſorts. *Dodeneus* ſaith, The Leaves and Flowers are good to eaſe the griping pains of the Gout, the herb being boiled and uſed in a Clyſter. If the Herb be made into a Pultis, and applied to Inflammations, it will eaſe them. The juice dropped into the eyes, is a familiar Medicine with many Country People to take away the pin and web (as they call it) in the eye; it alſo allayeth the heat and blood-ſhooting of them. Country People do alſo in many places drink the Juyce thereof againſt biting of an Adder, & having boiled the herb in water, they firſt waſh the place with the decoction, and then lay ſome of the herb alſo to the hurt place. The herb alſo boiled in Swines greaſe and ſo made into an ointment, is good to apply to the biting of any Venomous Creature. The herb alſo bruiſed and heated between two Tiles, and applied hot to the Share, cauſeth them to make water who had it ſtopt before. It is held likewiſe to be good for wounds, and to take away ſeed. The decoction of the herb and flowers, with the ſeed and root, taken ſometime, helpeth women that are troubled with the whites. The ſeed and flowers boiled in water, and after made into a pultis with ſome oil and applied, helpeth hard ſwellings and impoſthumes.

Belly-ach, In-flammations, Pin and Web, Eyes.

Venomous Beaſt, Dyſury Wounds, Scars, Whites, Swellings, Impoſthumes.

Heart Trefoyl.

BEſides the ordinary ſort of Trefoyl, here are two more remarkable and one of which may probably be called Heart Trefoyl, not only becauſe the leaf is triangular like the heart of a man, but alſo becauſe each leaf contains the perfect Icon of a Heart, and that in its proper colour *viz.* a fleſh colour.

Place.] It groweth in a field between *Longford* and *Bow*, and alſo beyond *Southwark* toward *Croydon*, both by the High-way and parts adjacent.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the dominion of the *Sun*, and if it were uſed, it would be found as great a ſtrengthener of the heart, and cheriſher of the vital ſpirit as grows, relieving the body againſt faintings and ſwoonings, fortifying it againſt poyſons and peſtilence, and defending the heart againſt the noiſom vapors of the ſpleen

Heart ſtrengtheneth, vital ſpirit, Fainting, ſwoonings, poyſon, peſtilence, evil Vapours.

Pearl

Pearl-Treſoyl.

differs not from the common ſort, ſave only in this one particular, it hath a white ſpot in the leaf like a Pearl. It is particu-ly under the dominion of the *Moon*, and its Icon ſheweth it it is of ſingular vertue againſt the Pearl, or Pin and Web the eyes. *Pin and Web in the Eyes.*

Tutſan, *or* Park-Leaves.

ſcript.] *It hath many browniſh ſhining round ſtalks, creſted all the length thereof, riſing two by two, and ſometimes three foot high, branch-forth even from the bottom, having divers joints, and at each of them two large leaves ſtanding, of a dark blewiſh green colour on the upperſide, and yellowiſh green underneath, turning reddiſh towards Autumn, but abiding the branches all the winter. At the tops of the ſtalks and branches ſtand large w flowers, and heads with ſeed, which being greeniſh at the firſt, and afterwards diſh, turn to be of a blackiſh purple colour when they are ripe, with ſmall wniſh ſeed within them, and then yield a reddiſh juice or liquor, of a reaſonable dſcent, ſomewhat reſinous, and of a raſh and ſtiptick taſte, as the leavos alſo d the flowers be, although much leſs, but do not yield ſuch a clear Claret-Wine ur as ſome ſay it doth; The root is browniſh, ſomewhat great, hard and woody, ading well in the ground.*

Place.] It groweth in many Woods, Groves, and woody Grounds, as rks and Forreſts, and by Hedgeſides in many places in this Land, as in *meſtead* wood; by *Ratley* in *Eſſex*, in the wild of *Kent*, and in many her places needleſs to recite.

Time.] It flowreth later than St. *John*'s, or St. *Peters-wort*.

Government and Vertues.] It is an herb of *Saturn*, and a moſt noble ntivenerean. *Tutſan* purgeth cholerick humors, as St. *ters wort* is ſaid to do, for therein it worketh the ſame ſects, both to help the Sciatica, and Gout, and to heal rnings by fire; It ſtayeth alſo the bleedings of wounds, either the green herb be bruiſed, or the powder of the y be applied thereto. It hath been accounted; and rtainly it is a ſoveraign herb to heal either wound or re either outwardly or inwardly, and therefore always uſed in drinks, tions, balms, oils, ointments, or any ſort of green wounds or old ulcers, ſores, in all which the continual experience of former ages hath nfirmed the uſe thereof to be admirable good, tho it be not ſo much in ſe now, as when Phyſitians and Chyrurgions were ſo wiſe as to uſe rbs more than now they do. *Choler Sciatica, Gout, Burning, Bleedings, Wounds, Ulcers.*

Garden Valerian.

Deſcript.] *This hath a thick ſhort grayiſh root, lying for the moſt part above ground, ſhooting forth on all ſides, other ſuch like ſmall pieces*

pieces or roots, which have all of them many long and great ſtrings and fibres der them in the ground, whereby it draweth nouriſhment. From the head of t roots ſpring up many green leaves, which at firſt are ſomewhat broad and l without any diviſion at all in them, or denting on the edges; but thoſe that ri after, are more and more divided on each ſide, ſome to the middle rib, being wing as made on many leaves together on a ſtalk, and thoſe upon the ſtalk, in like man are more divided, but ſmaller towards the top than below; the ſtalk riſeth to l yard high or more, ſometimes branched at the top with many ſmall whitiſh flow ſometimes daſhed over at the edges with a pale purpliſh colour, of a little ſce which paſſing away, there followeth ſmall browniſh white ſeed that is eaſily carr away with the wind. The root ſmelleth more ſtrong than either leaf or flower, is of more uſe in Medicine.

Place.] It is generally kept with us in our Gardens.

Time.] It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and continueth flowring until Froſt pulls it down.

Government and Vertues.] This alſo is under the influe of *Mercury*. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, That the Garden Vale hath a warming faculty, and that being dried and given drink, it provokath urine, and helpeth the ſtrangury; T decoction thereof taken, doth the like alſo, and tak away pains of the ſides, provoketh womens courſes, a is uſed in Antidotes. *Pliny* ſaith, That the Powder of root given in drink, or the decoction thereof taken, help all ſtoppings and ſtranglings in any part of the body, w ther they proceed of pains in the cheſt, or ſides, and taketh them aw The root of Valerian boiled in Liquoriſh, Raſins, and Anniſeed, is ſing Jar good for thoſe that are ſhort-winded, and for thoſe that are troub with the cough, and helpeth to open the paſſages, and to expectorate fleg eaſily. It is given to thoſe that are bitten or ſtung by any Venom Creature, being boyled in wine. It is of eſpecial vertue againſt the plag the decoction thereof being drunk, and the root being uſed to ſmell un It helpeth to expel the wind in the belly. The green herb with root taken freſh, being bruiſed and applied to the he taketh away the pains and prickings therein, ſtayeth rhe and thin diſtillations, and being boiled in White-wine, a drop thereof put into the eye, taketh away the di neſs of the ſight, or any pin or web therein; It is of exc lent property to heal any inward ſores or wounds, as for outward hurts or wounds, and draweth away ſplinters or thorns of the fleſh.

Dyſury, Strangury, Stitch, Terms provokes, Breaſts, ſhort Wind, Cough, Flegm, Peſtilence, Wind.

Head-ach, Eyes, Pin and Web, Wounds, Splinters, Thorns.

Vervain.

Deſcript.] *The common Vervain hath ſomewhat long and broad Le next the ground, deeply gaſhed about the edges, and ſome deeply dented, or cut all alike, of a blackiſh green colour on the upper ſ*

ſomewhat gray underneath. The ſtalk is ſquare, branched into ſeveral parts, g about two foot high, eſpecially if you reckon the long ſpike of flowers at the of them, which are ſet on all ſides one above another, and ſometimes two or e together, being ſmall and gaping, of a purpliſh blew colour, and white inter- , after which come ſmall round ſeed, in ſmall and ſomewhat long heads; the is ſmall and long, but of no uſe.

Place.] It groweth generally throughout this Land in divers places, by Hedges and Way-ſides, and other waſte Grounds.

Time.] It flowreth about *July*, and the ſeed is ripe ſoon after.

Government and Vertues.] This is alſo an Herb of *Venus*, and an excellent rb for the Womb, to ſtrengthen it, and remedy all the cold griefs of it, Plantane doth the hot; the herb bruiſed and hung about the neck, helps Head-ach. Vervain is hot and dry, bitter, opening Ob- ſtions, cleanſing, and healing; It helpeth the Yellow ndice, the Dropſie, and the Gout, the defects of the ns and Lungs, and generally all inward Pains and Tor- nts of the Body, the leaves being boiled and drunk. The e is held to be good againſt the biting of Serpents, and r Venomous Beaſts; and againſt the Plague and both rtian and Quartan Agues, killeth and expelleth Worms the Belly, and cauſeth a good colour in the Face and ly, ſtrengthneth as well as correcteth the Diſeaſes of Liver and Spleen, is very effectual in all diſeaſes of the nach and Lungs, Coughs, ſhortneſs of Breath, and eezings, and is ſingular good againſt the Dropſie, to be nk with ſome Piony-ſeed bruiſed and put thereto, and is leſs prevalent for the defects of the Reins and Bladder, cleanſe them of thoſe humours that ingender the Stone, helpeth to break the Srone, and to expel Gravel; It ſolidateth and healeth alſo all wounds both inward and ward, and ſtayeth Bleedings, and uſed with ſome Ho- healeth all old Ulcers and Fiſtuiaes in the Legs or r parts of the body; as alſo thoſe Ulcers that happen in the mouth; ſed with Hogs-greaſe, it helpeth the ſwellings and pains of the ſecret s in man or woman, as alſo for the piles and hemorrhoids; Applied ſome oyl of roſes and vinegar unto the forehead and temples, it ea- the inveterate pains and ach of the head, and is good for thoſe that frantick. The leaves bruiſed, or the juice of them mixed with ſome egar, doth wonderfully cleanſe the skin, and taketh away morphew, kles, fiſtulaes, and other ſuch like inflammations and deformities of kin in any part of the body. The diſtilled water of the herb when it its full ſtrength, dropped into the eyes, cleanſeth them from films, ds, or miſts, that darken the ſight, and wonerfully ſtrengthneth the k nerves: the ſaid water is very powerful in all the diſeaſes aforeſaid, r inward or outward, whether they be old corroding ſores, or green nds.

Obſtructions, Cleanſing, Healing, Yellow Jaundice, Venomous Beaſts, Peſtilence, Agues, Worms, Cough, ſhortneſs of breath, Wheeſing, Stone, Gravel, reins, bladder, womb, dropſie, Bleeding, Wounds, Ulcers, Fiſtulaes, Head-ach, Frenſie, Morphew, Freckles, Eyes.

The Vine.

THe leaves of the Engliſh Vine (I do not mean to ſend you to *Canaries* for a Medicine) being boiled, make a good lotion for mouths; being boiled with Barley Meal into a Pultis, it cools inflammati of wounds; the dropping of the Vine when 'tis cu

Sore Mouths, *Inflammations*, *Womens longing*, *Stone*, *Teeth Black*,

the ſpring, which Country people call tears, being bo into a ſyrup with ſugar, and taken inwardly, is excel to ſtay womens longings after every thing they ſee, w is a diſeaſe many women with Child are ſubject to. decoction of Vine leaves in White-wine doth the li Alſo the Tears of the Vine drunk, two or three ſpoon at a time, breaks the Stone in the Bladder. This is a very good rem and it is diſcreetly done to kill a Vine to cure a man: but the ſalt of leaves is held to be better. The aſhes of the burnt branches will m teeth that are as black as a Cole to be as white as Snow, if you but ev morning rub them with it. It is a moſt gallant tree of the *Sun*, v ſympathetical with the body of man, and that's the reaſon, ſpirit of w is the greateſt cordial among all vegetables.

Violets.

BOth the Tame and the wild are ſo well known, that they need deſcription.

Time.] They flower until the end of *July*, but are beſt in *March* the beginning of *April*.

Government and Vertues.] They are a fine pleaſing P

Inflammation, *Eyes*, *Womb*, *Head-ach*, *Choler*, *Quinſie*, *falling ſickneſs*, *Swellings*, *Pleuriſie*, *Flegm*, *Hoarſneſs*, *Throat*, *Back*, *Reins*, *Bladder*, *thirſt*, *Heart*.

of *Venus*, of a mild nature, no way harmful. All the olets are cold and moiſt while they are freſh and gr and are uſed to cool any heat or diſtemperature of the b either inwardly or outwardly, as inflammations in the e in the matrix or fundament, in impoſthumes alſo, and Swellings to drink the decoction of the Leaves or Flo made with water in wine, or to apply them Pultis-wi the grieved place; it likewiſe eaſeth pains in the H cauſed through want of ſleep; or in any other place an of heat, being applied in the ſame manner, or with o Roſes. A dram weight of the dried Leaves or Flowe Violets, but the Leaves more ſtrongly doth purge Body of Cholerick humors, and aſſwageth the heat, b taken in a draught of wine or any other drink; The powder of the pu leaves of the flowers only pickt and dried, and drunk in water, is ſa help the Quinſie, and the Falling Sickneſs in Children, eſpecially in beginning of the Diſeaſe. The Flowers of the white Violets ripen diſſolve ſwellings. The Herb or Flowers while they are freſh, or

Flow

wers when they are dry, are effectual in the Pleuriſie, and all diſeaſes the Lungs, to lenifie the ſharpneſs of hot Rheums, and the hoarſneſs of Throat, the heat alſo and ſharpneſs of Urine, and all pains of the Back Reins, and the Bladder. It is good alſo for the Liver, and the Jaundice, d in all hot Agues to cool the heat and quench the thirſt; but the Syrup Violets is of moſt uſe, and of better effect being taken in ſome conveni- t Liquor; and if a little of the Juyce or Syrup of Lemons be put to it, a few drops of the Oyl of Vitriol, it is made thereby the more powerful cool the heat, and quench the thirſt, and giveth to the drink a Clarret- ine colour, and a fine tart reliſh, pleaſing the taſte. Violets taken or ade up with honey, do more cleanſe and cool, and with ſugar contrari- ſe. The dried flowers of Violets are accounted amongſt the Cordial ink, Powders and other Medicines, eſpecially where cooling Cordials e neceſſary. The green Leaves are uſed with other Herbs, to make iſters and Pultiſſes for Inflammations and Swellings, and to eaſe pains hereſoever, ariſing of heat, and for the Piles alſo, being fried with yolks Eggs, and applied thereto.

Vipers Bugloſs.

eſcript.] *THis hath many long rough leaves lying on the ground, from among which riſe up divers hard round ſtalks, very rough as if they re thick ſet with prickles or hairs, whereon are ſet ſuch like long rough hairy or ickly ſad green leaves, ſomewhat narrow; the middle rib for the moſt part being ite. The flowers ſtand at the top of the ſtalk, branched forth into many long ked leaves of flowers, bowing or turning like the turnſole, all of them opening the moſt part on the one ſide, which are long and hollow, turning up the brims, little of a purpliſh violet colour in them that are fully blown, but more reddiſh ile they are in the bud, as alſo upon their decay and withering: but in ſome es of a paler purple colour, with a long pointel in the middle, feathered or ted at the top. After the flowers are fallen, the ſeeds growing to be ripe, are ckiſh, cornered and pointed ſomewhat like unto the head of a Viper. The root is ewhat great and blackiſh, and woolly, when it groweth toward ſeed time, and iſheth in the water.*

There is another ſort little differing from the former, only in that it beareth ite flowers.

Place.] The firſt groweth wild almoſt every where. That with white wers about the Caſtle-walls in *Lewis* in *Suſſex*.

Time.] They flower in ſummer, and their ſeed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is a moſt gallant herb of the *Sun*, it is a pity is no more in uſe than it is. It is an eſpecial Reme- againſt the biting of the Viper, and all other veno- ous Beaſts or ſerpents, as alſo againſt Poyſon or Poyſon- herbs. *Dioſcorides* and others ſay, That whoſoever ſhall e of the herb or root before they be bitten, ſhall not hurt by the poyſon of any ſerpent. The root or ſeed

Venomous Beaſts Poyſon, Heart, ſadneſs, Melancholy, Agues, Milk.

are

Loins. Back. Kidnies. are thought to be most effectual to comfort the heart, and ex sadness, or cause less melancholy, it tempers the blood, and allay hot fits of Agues. The seed drunk in wine, procureth abunda of milk in womens breasts. The same also being taken, eas the pains in the loins, back, and kidnies. The distilled water of the h when it is in flower, or its chiefest strength, is excellent to be applied eit inwardly or outwardly for all the griefs aforesaid. There is a syrup m hereof very effectual for the comforting of the heart, and expelling sadn and melancholy.

Wall-Flowers, or Winter Gilli-Flowers.

THe Garden kind are well known, that they need no description.

Descript. *The common single Wall-Flowers, which grow wild abroad, h sundry, small, long, narrow and dark green leaves, set without order, upon sm round, whitish woody stalks, which bear at the tops divers single yellow flowers above another, every one bearing four leaves apiece, and of a very sweet sc after which come long pods, containing reddish seed. The root is white, hard, thriddy.*

Place.] It groweth upon Church-walls, and old walls of many Hou and other stone-walls in divers places. The other sorts in Gardens onl

Time.] All the single kinds do flower many times in the end of Autum and if the winter be mild, all the winter long, but especially in the mon of *February*, *March*, and *April*, and until the heat of the spring do spe them. But the double kinds continue not flowring in that manner all year long, although they flower very early sometimes, and in some pla very late.

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* rules them. *Galen* in his sever book of simple medicines saith, that the yellow Wall-flowers work m powerfully than any of the other kinds, and is therefore of more use Physick. It cleanseth the blood, and freeth the liver reins from obstruction, provoketh womens courses, exp leth the secundine and dead child, helpeth the hardnes pains of the mother, and of the spleen also, stayeth infla mations and swellings, comforteth and strengthneth weak part, or out of joint: helpeth to cleanse the e from mistiness and films on them, and to cleanse the ey filthy ulcers in the mouth, or any other part, and singular remedy for the gout, and all aches and pains the joints and sinews; a conserve made of the flower used for a remedy both for the Apoplexy and Palsie.

Obstructions, liver, terms provokes, After birth, Child, spleen, weakness, disjuncture, Gout, sinews, Apoplexy, Palsie.

The Walnut Tree.

IT is so well known, that it needeth no description.

Time.] it blossometh early before the leaves come forth, and the fr is ripe in *September*.

Gove

vernment and Vertues.] This alſo is a plant of the *Sun*. Let the fruit be gathered accordingly, which you ſhall find to be of moſt vertues ſt they are green, before they have ſhells. The bark of the tree doth and dry very much, and the leaves are much of the ſame perature: but the leaves when they are older, are heating drying in the ſecond degree, and harder of digeſtion than they are freſh, which by reaſon of their ſweetneſs, are e pleaſing, and better digeſting in the ſtomach; and taken ſweet wine, they move the belly downwards; but being they grieve the ſtomach; and in hot bodies cauſe choler to nd, and the head-ach, and are an enemy to thoſe that have cough: but are leſs hurtful to thoſe that have a colder ſtomach, are ſaid to kill the broad worms in the belly or ſtomach. If be taken with onions, ſalt and honey, they help the biting mad dog, or the venom, or infectious poyſon of any beaſt, *Oneus Pompeius* found in the treaſury of *Mithridates* King of , when he was overthrown, a ſcrowl of his own hand- ng, containing a medicine againſt any poyſon and infection, is this: Take two dry Walnuts, and as many good figs, twenty leaves of rhew bruiſed and beaten together with or three corns of ſalt, and twenty Juniper-berries, which every morning faſting, preſerveth from danger or poyſon infection that day it is taken. The juyce of the other green s boiled with honey, is an excellent gargle for ſore mouths, heat and inflammation in the throat and ſtomach. The els when they grow old, are more oyly, and therefore not t to be eaten, but are then uſed to heal the wounds of the s, gangreens and carbuncles. The ſaid kernels being bur- are then very aſtringent, and will then ſtay lasks and wo- s courſes, being taken in red wine, and ſtay the falling of air, and make it fair, being anointed with oil, and wine. The green s will do the like, being uſed in the ſame manner. The kernels n with rue and wine, being applied, helpeth the Quinzy; and bruiſed ſome honey, and applied to the Ears, eaſeth the pains and Inflam- ons of them. A piece of the green husk put into a hollow tooth, h the Pains. The Catkins hereof taken before they fall off, dried, and a dram thereof in Powder with White-wine, wonderfully helpeth that are troubled with the riſing of the mother. The oil that is d out of the kernels, is very profitably taken inwardly like oil of al- ds to help the cholick, and to expel wind very effectually, an ounce or thereof may be taken at a time. The young green Nuts taken before be half ripe, and preſerved with ſugar, are of good uſe for thoſe that weak ſtomachs, or defluxions thereon. The diſtilled water of the husks before they be half ripe, is of excellent uſe to cool the heat of s being drunk an ounce or two at a time; as alſo to reſiſt the infection e plague, if ſome thereof be alſo applied to the ſores thereof. The ſame

Birds, Dries, Worms, Poyſon, Epidemical Diſeaſes, inflammation in the Throat, Wounds of the ſinews, gangreens, Carbuncles, Flux, Terms ſtops, Baldneſs, Quinſie, Tooth-ach, Cholick, Mother, Wind Agues, Deafneſs, Ears.

alſo

alſo cooleth the heat of green wounds and old ulcers, and healeth th being bathed therewith. The diſtilled water of the green husks being r when they are ſhelled from the Nuts, being drunk with a little Vinega alſo found by Experience to be good for thoſe that are infected with Plague, ſo as before the taking thereof a Vein be opened. The ſaid w is very good againſt the Quinzy, being gargled and bathed therewith, wonderfully helpeth deafneſs, the noiſe, and other pains in the ears. diſtilled water of the young green Leaves in the end of *May* performe ſingular cure on foul running ulcers and ſores, to be bathed, with cloaths or ſpunges, applied to them every morning.

Wold, Weld, *or* Dyers Weed.

Deſcript.] *THe common kind groweth buſhing with many leaves, long, nar and flat upon the ground, of a dark blewiſh green colour, ſome like unto Woad, but nothing ſo large, a little crumpled, and as it were round p ed, which do ſo abide the firſt year: and the next ſpring from among them divers round ſtalks two or three foot high, beſet with many ſuch like leaves ther but ſmaller, and ſhooting forth ſome ſmall branches, which with the ſtalks c many ſmall yellow flowers in a long ſpiked head on the top of them, where after come the ſeed, which is ſmall and black, incloſed in heads that are divided a tops into four parts. The root is long, white and thick, abiding the winter. whole herb changeth to be yellow after it hath been in flower a while.*

Place.] It groweth every where by the way-ſides in moiſt Ground well as dry, in corners of fields and By-lanes, and ſometimes all over field. In *Suſſex* and *Kent* they call it Green-weed.

Time.] It flowreth about *June*.

Government and Vertues.] *Mathiolus* ſaith, That the root he
Phlegm, cutteth tough phlegm, digeſteth raw phlegm, thinneth g
Humours, humors diſſolveth hard tumours, & openeth obſtructions. S
Tumours, do highly commend it againſt the bitings of venemous c
Venomous tures, to be taken inwardly, and applied outwardly to the
Beaſts, place as alſo for the plague or peſtilence. The people in ſ
Peſtilence, Countries of this Land, do uſe to bruiſe the herb, and
Wounds. it to cuts or wounds in the hands or legs to heal them.

Wheat.

ALL the ſeveral kinds hereof are ſo well known unto almoſt all peo that it is altogether needleſs to write any deſcription thereof.

Government and Vertues.] It is under *Venus*. *Dioſcirides* ſaith, Tha eat the Corns of green Wheat is hurtful to the Stomach,
Cold. breedeth Worms. *Pliny* ſaith, That the corns of wheat roa
Tetters, upon an Iron Pan, and eaten, is a preſent remedy for t
Ring- that are chilled with Cold. The Oyl preſſed from W
worms, between two thick plates of Iron or Copper heated, healet
Ulcers, Tetters and Ring-worms, being uſed warm, and hereby G

ſaith he hath known many to be cured. *Matthiolus* commendeth the ſame to be put into hollow Ulcers to heal them up, & it is good for chops in the hands and feet, and to make rugged skin ſmooth. The green corns of Wheat being chewed and applied to the place bitten by a mad Dog, healeth it; ſlices of Wheat-Bread ſoaked in red Roſe-water, and applied to the Eyes that are hot, red and inflamed, or blood-ſhotten, helpeth them. Hot Bread applied for an hour at a time for three days together, perfectly healeth the Kernels in the Throat commonly called the Kings-Evil. The flower of wheat mixed with the juice of Henbane, ſtayeth the flux of humors to the joints, being laid thereon. The ſaid Meal boiled in Vinegar, helpeth ſhrinking of the ſinews, ſaith *Pliny*; and mixed with vinegar and boiled together, healeth all Freckles, Spots, and Pimples, on the Face. Wheat-flower, mixed with the Yolk of an Egg, Honey and Turpentine, doth draw, cleanſe and heal any boil, plague-ſore, or foul Ulcer. The bran of Wheat-meal ſteeped in ſharp vinegar, and then bound in a Linnen Cloth, and rubbed on thoſe places that have the ſcurf, morphew, ſcabs, or leproſie, will take them away, the body being firſt well purged and prepared. The decoction of the bran of Wheat or Barley, is of good uſe to bathe thoſe places that are burſten by a rupture; and the ſaid bran boiled in good vinegar, and applied to ſwoln breaſts, helpeth them and ſtayeth all inflammations. It helpeth alſo the bitings of Vipers (which I take to be no other than our Engliſh Adder) and all other venemous creatures. That Loaves of Wheat-meal applied with ſome ſalt, taketh away hardneſs of the Skin, Warts and hard knots in the fleſh. Starch moiſtned with Roſe-water, and laid to the Cods, taketh away their itching. Wafers put in water and drunk, ſtayeth the lask and bloody-flux, and is profitably uſed both inwardly and outwardly for the ruptures in Children. Boiled in water unto a thick jelly and taken, it ſtayeth ſpitting blood; and boiled with mints and butter, it helpeth the hoarſneſs of the Throat.

Chops in the Hands and Feet, mad Dogs, Eyes, Kings Evil, Sinews, Peſtilence, Soabs, Leproſie, Venomous Beaſts, Cods, Hoarſeneſs.

The Willow-Tree.

THeſe are ſo well known that they need no deſcription; I ſhall therefore only ſhew you the Virtues thereof.

Government and Vertues.] The *Moon* owns it. Both the leaves bark and the ſeed, are uſed to ſtanch bleeding of Wounds, and at mouth and noſe, ſpitting of blood, and other fluxes of blood in man or woman, and to ſtay vomiting, and provocation thereunto, if the decoction of them in wine be drunk. It helpeth alſo to ſtay thin, hot, ſharp ſalt, diſtillations from the head upon the lungs, cauſing a Conſumption. The leaves bruiſed with ſome pepper, & drunk in wine much helpeth the wind cholick. The leaves bruiſed and boiled in wine and drunk, ſtayeth the heat of Luſt in man or

Stanch Bleeding, ſpitting of Blood, Fluxes of Blood, Vomiting, diſtillations on the Lungs, Wind-Cholick, heat of

woman.

Laſt, dimneſs of ſight and other Diſeaſes in the Eyes, clear the Face, dry up Humors, warts, Corns and ſuperfluous Fleſh, Scurf or Dandriff, Feaver.

Women, and quite extinguiſheth it, if it be long uſed: the ſeed is alſo of the ſame effect. The water that is gathered from the Willow when it flowreth, the bark being ſlit, and a fitting Veſſel to receive it, is very good for redneſs and dimneſs of Sight, or Films that grow over the Eyes, and ſtay the Rhumes that fall into them; to provoke urine being ſtopped, if it be drunk; to clear the face and skin from ſpots and diſcolourings. *Galen* ſaith, the flowers have an admirable faculty in drying up humors, being a medicine without any ſharpneſs or corroſion; you may boil them in White wine, and drink as much as you will (ſo you drink not your ſelf drunk) The bark works the ſame effects, if uſed in the ſame manner, and the tree hath always a bark upon it, though not always flowers, the burnt aſhes of the bark being mixed with vinegar, takes away warts, corns and ſuperfluous fleſh, being applied to the place. The decoction of the leaves or bark in wine, takes away ſcurf or dandriff by waſhing the place with it. 'Tis a fine cool tree, the boughs of which are very convenient to be placed in the Chamber of one ſick of a Feaver.

Woad.

Deſcript.] *IT hath divers large leaves, long and ſomewhat broad withal, like to thoſe of the greater Plantane, but larger, thicker, of a greeniſh colour, and ſomewhat blew withal. From among which Leaves riſeth up a luſty ſtalk three or four foot high, with divers leaves ſet thereon; the higher the ſtalk riſeth, the ſmaller are the leaves; at the top it ſpreadeth into divers branches, at the end of which appear very pretty little yellow flowers; and after they paſs away like other flowers of the fields, come husks, long and ſomewnat flat withall; in form they reſemble a tongue, in colour they are black, and they hang bobbing downwards. The ſeed contained within theſe bulks (if it be a little chewed) gives an azure colour. The root is white and long.*

Place.] It is ſowed in fields for the benefit of it, where thoſe that ſow it cut it three times a year.

Time.] It flowreth in *June*, but is long after before the ſeed is ripe.

Government and Vertues.] It is a cold and dry Plant of *Saturn*. Some people affirm the Plant to be deſtructive to Bees, which if it be, I cannot help it. They ſay it poſſeſſeth Bees with the Flux, but that I can hardly believe, unleſs Bees be contrary to all other creatures; I ſhould rather think it poſſeſſeth them with the contrary diſeaſe, the herb being exceeding drying and binding. However if any Bees be diſeaſed thereby, the cure is to ſet urine by them, but ſet it in ſuch a Veſſel that they cannot drown themſelves, which may be remedied if you put pieces of Cork in it. I told you before the herb was drying and binding, and ſo drying and binding, that it is not fit to be given inwardly. An ointment made thereof ſtancheth bleeding. A Plaiſter made thereof, and applied to the region of the ſpleen

(and

(and I pray you take notice that the Spleen lies on the left ſide) takes away the hardneſs and pains thereof: The ointment is excellent good in ſuch ulcers as abound with moiſture and takes away the corroding & fretting humors: It cools inflammations, quencheth St. *Anthonies* fire, & ſtayeth defluctions of blood to any part of the body.

Bleeding, Spleen, Ulcers, Inflammations, St. Anthonies fire, Defluctions of blood.

Woodblind, *or* Honey-ſuckles.

IT is a Plant ſo common, that every one that hath eyes knows them, and he that hath none, cannot read a deſcription if I ſhould write it.

Time.] They flower in *June*, and the fruit is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] Doctor *Tradition*, that grand Introducer of Errors, that hater of Truth, that Lover of folly, and that mortal Foe to Doctor *Reaſon*, hath taught the common People to uſe the leaves of flowers of this Plant in Mouth-water, and by long continuance of time hath ſo grounded it in the brains of the vulgar, that you cannot beat it out with a beetle: All Mouth-waters ought to be cooling and drying, but Honey-ſuckles are cleanſing, conſuming and digeſting, and therefore no ways fit for inflammations; Thus Doctor *Reaſon*. Again, if you pleaſe we will leave Doctor *Reaſon* a while, and come to Doctor *Experience*, a learned Gentleman, and his Brother: Take a leaf and chew it in your mouth, and you will quickly find it likelier to cauſe a ſore mouth or throat than to cure it. Well then, if it be not good for this, What is it good for? 'Tis good for ſomething, for God and Nature made nothing in Vain; It is an herb of *Mercury*, and appropriated to the lungs; the celeſtial *Crab* claims dominion over it; neither is it a foe to the *Lyon*: If the lungs be afflicted by *Jupiter*, this is your cure; It is fitting a conſerve made of the flowers of it, were kept in every Gentlewomans houſe; I know no better cure for an Aſthma than this; Beſides, it takes away the evil of the Spleen, provokes Urine, procures ſpeedy delivery to women in travel, helps cramps, convulſions and palſies, and whatſoever griefs come of cold or ſtopping; if you pleaſe to make uſe of it in an ointment, it will clear your skin of morphew freckles and Sun-burnings, or whatſoever elſe diſcolours it, and then the Maids will love it. I have done when I have told you what Authors ſay, and cavilled a little with them; they ſay, the flowers are of more effect than the leaves, and that's true; but they ſay, the ſeeds are leaſt effectual of all; But Dr. *Reaſon* told me, that there was a Vital Spirit in every ſeed to beget its like; and Dr. *Experience* told me, that there was a greater heat in a ſeed than there was in any other part of a Plant, and withal, that heat was the mother of action, and then judge if old Dr. *Tradition* (who may well be honored for his Age, but not for his goodneſs) hath not ſo poiſoned the World with Errors before I was born, that it was never well in its wits ſince, and there is great fear it will dye mad.

Lungs afflicted, Aſthma, Spleen, Provokes Urine and ſpeedy delivery in Childbirth, Cramps, Convulſions and Palſies, Freckles and Sun-burning.

Wormwood.

THree Wormwoods are familiar with us, one I ſhall not deſcribe, another I ſhall deſcribe, and the third be critical at; and I care not greatly if I begin with the laſt firſt.

Sea Wormwood hath gotten as many names as vertues (and perhaps one more) *Seriphian*, *Santonicon*, *Belchicon*, *Norbonenſe*, *Xantonicon*, *Miſteule*, and a matter of twenty more, which I ſhall not blot Paper withal. A Papiſt got the Toy by the end, and he called it Holy Wormwood; and in truth I am of Opinion, their giving ſo much holineſs to herbs, is the reaſon there remains ſo little in themſelves. The ſeed of this Wormwood is that which uſually women give their Children for the worms: Of all Wormwoods that grow here, this is the weakeſt; but Doctors commend it, and Apothecaries ſell it; the one muſt keep his Credit, and the other get money, and that's the key of the work. The herb is good for ſomething, becauſe God made nothing in vain: will you give me leave to weigh things in the ballance of Reaſon? Then thus: The ſeeds of the common wormwood are far more prevalent then the ſeeds of this to expel worms in Children, or People of ripe age; Of both, ſome are weak, ſome are ſtrong. The *Seriphian* Wormſeed is the weakeſt, and happily may prove to be fitteſt for the weak bodies, (for it is weak enough of all Conſcience.) Let ſuch as are ſtrong take the common wormſeed, for the others will do but little good. Again, near the Sea, many people live, and *Seriphian* grows near them, and therefore is more fitting for their Bodies, becauſe nouriſhed by the ſame Air; and this I had from Dr. *Reaſon*. In whoſe Body Dr. *Reaſon* dwells not, dwells Dr. *Madneſs*, and he brings in his Brethren, Dr. *Ignorance*, Dr. *Folly*, and Dr. *Sickneſs*, and theſe together make way for *Death*, and the latter end of that man is worſe than the beginning. Pride was the cauſe of *Adam*'s fall; Pride begat a Daughter, I do not know the Father of it, unleſs the Devil, but ſhe chriſtned it, and called it *Appetite*, and ſent her Daughter to taſte theſe Wormwoods, who finding this the leaſt bitter, made the ſqueamiſh wench extol it to the Skies, though the Vertues of it never reached to the middle Region of the Air. Its due praiſe is this; It is weakeſt, therefore fitter for weak Bodies, and fitter for thoſe bodies that dwell near it, than thoſe that live far from it; my reaſon is, the Sea (thoſe that live far from it, know when they come near it) caſteth not ſuch a ſmell as the Land doth: The tender Mercies of God being over all his Works, hath by his Eternal Providence planted *Seriphian* by the Sea-ſide, as a fit medicine for the bodies of thoſe that live near it. Laſtly, It is known to all that know any thing in the courſe of nature, that the liver delights in ſweet things, if ſo it abhors bitter; then if your liver be weak, it is none of the wiſeſt courſes to plague it with an Enemy. If the liver be weak, a Conſumption follows: Would you know the reaſon? 'tis this, a man's fleſh is repaired by blood, by a third Concoction, which tranſmutes blood into the fleſh ('tis well I ſaid (Concoction) ſay I, if I had ſaid (boyling) every Cook would have underſtood me.) The liver

makes

makes blood, and if it be weakned that it makes not enough, the fleſh waſteth; and why muſt fleſh always be renewed? Becauſe the Eternal God when he made the Creation, made one part of it in continual dependency upon another; And why did he ſo? Becauſe himſelf only is permanent; to teach us, that we ſhould not fix our affections upon what is tranſitory, but upon what endures for ever. The reſult of all this is, If the liver be weak, and cannot make blood enough (I would have ſaid (Sanguifie) if I had written only to Scholars) the *Seriphian*, which is the weakeſt of Wormwoods, it is better than the beſt. I have been critical enough, if not too much.

Place.] It grows familiarly in *England* by the Sea-ſide.

Deſcript.] *It ſtarts up out of the Earth with many round, woody, hairy ſtalks from one Root. Its height is four foot high, or three at leaſt. The Leaves in longitude are long, in latitude narrow, in colour white, in form hoary, in ſimilitude like* Southernwood, *only broader and longer; in taſte, rather ſalt than bitter, becauſe it grows ſo near the ſalt water; At the Joynts with the leaves towards the tops it bears little yellow Flowers. The Root lies deep, and is woody.*

Common Wormwood I ſhall not deſcribe, for every Boy that can eat an Egg knows it.

Roman Wormwood; And why Roman, ſeeing it grows familiarly in *England*? It may be it was ſo called, becauſe 'tis good for a ſtinking breath, which the Romans cannot be very free from, maintaining ſo many Baudy-Houſes by authority of his Holineſs.

Deſcrip.] *The ſtalks are ſlender and ſhorter than the common Wormwood by one foot at leaſt; the leaves are more finely cut and divided than they are, but ſomething ſmaller; both leaves and ſtalks are hoary; the flowers of a pale yellow colour; it is altogether like the common Wormwood, ſave only in bigneſs, for it is ſmaller; in taſte, for 'tis not ſo bitter; in ſmell, for it's ſpicy.*

Place.] It groweth upon the tops of the Mountains (it ſeems 'tis aſpiring) there 'tis natural, but uſually nurſed up in Gardens for the uſe of the Apothecaries in *London.*

Time.] All Wormwoods uſually flower in *Auguſt*, a little ſooner or later.

Government and Vertues.] Will you give me leave to be critical a little? I muſt take leave; Wormwood is an herb of *Mars*, and if *Pontanus* ſay otherwiſe he is beſides the Bridge. I prove it thus; What delights in Martial places, is a Martial herb; but Wormwood delights in Martial places (for about forges and iron works you may gather a Cart-load of it) *Ergo* it is a martial herb. It is hot and dry in the firſt degree, *viz.* Juſt as hot as your blood, and no hotter. It Remedies the evils choler can inflict on the body of man by Sympathy. It helps the evils *Venus* and the wanton Girl produce by Antipathy. And it doth ſomething elſe beſides. It cleanſeth the body of choler (and who dares ſay *Mars* doth no good)? It provokes Urine, helps ſur-

Choler, Venery, provokes Urine, helps ſurfeits, ſwellings, Appetite loſt, Yel. Jaundice,

 feits

Surfeits, ſwellings in the belly; It cauſeth an appetite to meat, becauſe *Mars* rules the attractive faculty in man: The Sun never ſhone upon a better herb for the yellow jaundice than this is; why ſhould men cry out ſo much upon *Mars* for an infortune (or *Saturn* either?) Did God make Creatures to do the Creation a michief; this herb teſtifies that *Mars* is willing to cure all diſeaſes he cauſes; the truth is *Mars* loves no Cowards, nor *Saturn* Fools, nor I neither. Take of the flowers of wormwood, Roſemary, and Black-Thorn, of each a like quantity, half that quantity of Saffron: boil this in Rheniſh Wine, but put not in the Saffron till it is almoſt boiled; This is the way to keep a mans body in health, appointed by *Camerarius*, in this Book intituled *Hortus Medicus*, and 'tis a good one too. Beſides all this, Wormwood provokes the Terms. I would willingly teach Aſtrologers, and make them Phyſitians (if I knew how) for they are moſt fitting for the Calling; if you will not believe me, ask Dr *Hypocrates*, and Dr. *Galen*, a couple of Gentlemen that our Colledge of Phyſitians keep to vapour with, not to follow. In this one herb I ſhall give the pattern of a Ruler to the Sons of Art rough-caſt, yet as near the truth as the men of *Benjamin* could throw a ſtone; whereby my Brethren of the Society of Aſtrologers may know by a penny how a Shilling is coyned; (as for the Colledge of Phyſitians they are too ſtately to learn, and too proud to continue.) They ſay a Mouſe is under dominion of the *Moon*, and thats the reaſon they feed in the night; the Houſe of the *Moon* is *Cancer*; Rats are of the ſame nature with Mice, but they are little bigger; *Mars* receives his fall in *Cancer*, *Ergo* Wormwood being a herb of *Mars* is a preſent Remedy for the biting of Rats and Mice. Muſhrooms (I cannot give them the title of *Herba*, *Fatrix*, or *Arbor*) are under the dominion of *Saturn* and take one time for another, they do as much harm as good;) if any have Poiſoned himſelf by eating them, Wormwood, an herb of *Mars*, cures him, becauſe *Mars* is exalted in *Capricorn* the houſe of *Saturn*, and this it doth by Symyathy, as it did the other by Antipathy. Wheals, Puſhes, black and blew ſpots, coming either by bruiſes or beatings, Wormwood an herb of *Mars* helps, becauſe *Mars* (as bad as you love him, and as ill as you hate him) will not break your head, but he'l give you a Plaiſter. If he do but teach you to know your ſelves, his Courteſie is greater than this Diſcourteſie. The greateſt Antipathy between the Planets, is between *Mars* and *Venus*, one is hot, the other cold; one Diurnal, the other Nocturnal; one dry, the other moiſt; their Houſes are oppoſite; one Maſculine, the other Feminine; one Publick the other Private; one is valiant, the other effeminate; one loves the light, the other hates it; one loves the Field, the other the Sheers; then the throat is under *Venus*, the Quinſie lies in the throat, and is an inflammation there; *Venus* rules the throat (it being under *Taurus* her Sign) *Mars* eradicates all diſeaſes in the throat by his herbs (of which Wormwood is one) and ſends them to

Preſerve Health, Terms Provokes, Biting of Rats and Mice, Muſhrooms, Wheals, Puſhes, Black and Blew Spots, Quinſie, Eyes.

Egypt

Egypt on an errand never to return more; this by Antipathy. The Eyes are under the Luminaries; the right Eye of a Man, and the left eye of a Woman, the *Sun* claims dominion over; the left Eye of a Man, and the right Eye of a Woman, are the Priviledges of the *Moon*, Wormwood an herb of *Mars* cures both; what belongs to the *Sun* by Sympathy, becauſe he is exalted in his Houſe; but what belongs to the *Moon* by Antipathy, becauſe he hath his fall in hers. Suppoſe a Man be bitten or ſtand by a Martial Creature, imagine a Waſp, a Hornet, a Scorpion, Wormwood an Herb of *Mars* giveth you a preſent Cure; Then *Mars* Cholerick as he is, hath learned that patience, to paſs by your evil ſpeeches of him, and tells you by my Pen, That he gives you no Affliction, but he gives you a Cure; you need not run to *Apollo*, nor *Æſculapius*; and if he were ſo Cholerick as you make him to be, he would have drawn his Sword for anger to ſee the ill conditions of thoſe People that can ſpy his Vices, and not his Virtues. The Eternal God when he made *Mars*, made him for publick good, and the Sons of Men ſhall know it in the latter end of the World, *Et Cœlum Martis ſolus habet*. You ſay *Mars* is a Deſtroyer; mix a little Wormwood, an Herb of *Mars*, with your Ink, and neither Rats nor Mice will touch the Paper is written with it, and then *Mars* is a preſerver. Aſtrologers ſay *Mars* cauſeth Scabs and Itch, and the Virgins are angry with him, becauſe wanton *Venus* told them he deforms their skins; but quoth *Mars*, my only deſire is, they ſhould know themſelves; my Herb Wormwood will reſtore them to the Beauty they formerly had, and in that I will not come an Inch behind my oppoſite *Venus*; for which doth the greateſt evil, he that takes away an innate Beauty, and when he had done, knows how to reſtore it again? or ſhe that teaches a company of Wanton Laſſes to paint their Faces? If *Mars* be in a Virgin, in the Nativity, they ſay he cauſes the Cholick ('tis well God hath ſet ſome body to pull down the pride of man.) He in the Virgin troubles none with the Cholick, but them that know not themſelves (for who knows himſelf, may eaſily know all the World) Wormwood an Herb of *Mars* is a preſent cure for it; and whether it be moſt like a Chriſtian to love him for his good, or hate him for his evil, judge ye. I had almoſt forgotten, that Charity thinks no evil. I was once in the Tower and viewed the Wardrobe, and there was a great many fine Clothes (I can give them no other title, for I was never either Linnen or Woollen Draper) yet as brave as they looked, my opinion was, the Moaths might conſume them; Moths are under the dominion of *Mars*, this Herb Wormwood being laid amongſt Cloaths, will make a Moth ſcorn to meddle with the Cloath, as much as a Lyon ſcorns to meddle with a Mouſe or an Eagle, a Fly. You ſay *Mars* is angry, and 'tis true enough, he is angry with many Countrymen for being ſuch Fools to be led by the Noſes by the Colledge of Phyſitians, as they lead Bears to *Paris* Garden. Melancholly Men cannot endure to be wronged in point of good Fame, and that doth ſorely trouble old *Saturn* becauſe they called him the greateſt Infortune; In the body of Man he rules the Spleen (and

Aſbiting or ſtinging by Venemous Beaſts.

that makes covetous men so Splenetick) the poor old man lies crying out of his left side, Father *Saturn*'s angry. *Mars* comes to him: *Spleen.* Come Brother, I confess thou art evil spoken of, and so am I, thou knowest I have my exaltation in my House, I give him an herb of mine, Wormwood to cure the poor man; *Saturn* consented; but spoke but little, and so *Mars* cured him by Sympathy. When *Mars* was free from War (for he loves to be fighting, and is the best Friend a Soldier hath) I say, when *Mars* was free from War, he called a Councel of War in his own Brain, how to know he should do poor sinful man good, desiring to forget his abuses in being called an infortune. He musters up his own Forces, and places them in Battalia; Oh quoth he, why do I hurt a poor silly man or woman? His Angel answers him, 'tis because they have offended their *God.* (Look back to *Adam*) Well, says *Mars*, though they speak evil of me, I'le do good to them; Death's cold, my herb shall heat them. They are full of ill humors (else they would never have spoken ill of me) my herb shall cleanse them and dry them; They are poor weak Creatures, my herb shall strengthen them; they are dull-witted, my herb shall fortifie their Apprehensions; and yet amongst Astrologers all this doth not deserve a good word; Oh the patience of *Mars.*

Fælix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas,
Inque comus superum scandere cura fuit.

Oh happy he that can the Knowledge gain,
To know th' Eternal God *made nought in vain.*

To this I add,

I know the reason causeth such a Dearth
Of Knowledge, 'tis because men love the Earth.

The other day *Mars* told me he met with *Venus*, and he asked her what the reason was that she accused him for abusing women, he never gave them the Pox? in the dispute they fell out, and in anger parted, and *Mars* told me that his Brother *Saturn* told him, that an Antivenerean *French Pox.* Medicine was the best against the Pox. Once a month he meets with the *Moon*. *Mars* is quick enough of speech, and the *Moon* not much behind-hand (neither are most women;) The *Moon* looks much after Children, and Children are much troubled with the worms; she desired a medicine of him, he bad her take his own herb Wormwood; He had no sooner parted with the *Moon*, but he me with *Venus*, and she was as drunk as a Bitch; Alas poor *Venus* quoth he, what thou a Fortune and be drunk? I'l give thee an Antipathetical Cure; Take my Herb Wormwood, and thou shalt never get a Surfeit by drinking. A poor silly Country-man hath got an Ague and cannot go about his business, he wishes he had it not, and so do I, but I'le tell him a remedy, whereby he may prevent it; Take the Herb of *Mars* Wormwood,

Surfeit, stinking Breath, Dull Brain, Weak Sight.

od, and if infortunes will do good, what will fortunes do? Some ſay e Lungs are under *Jupiter*; and if the Lungs, then the Breath, and yet a an ſometimes gets a ſtinking Breath, and yet *Jupiter* is a Fortune forſooth; comes *Mars* to him, Come brother *Jupiter*, thou knoweſt I ſent thee a uple of Trines to thy Houſe laſt Night, the one from *Aries*, and the o- r from *Scorpio*, give me thy leave by ſympathy to cure the poor man by inking a draught of Wormwood-Beer every morning. The *Moon* was ak the other day, and ſhe gave a man two terrible miſchiefs, a dull Brain, d a weak Sight; *Mars* lays by his Sword, and comes to her, Siſter *Moon*, th he, this man hath anger'd thee, but I beſeech thee take notice he is t a Fool, prithee be patient, I will with my Herb Wormwood cure him both Infirmities by an Antipathy, for thou knoweſt thou and I cannot ree; with that the *Moon* began to quarrel; *Mars* (not delighting much in omens Tongues) went away, and did it whether ſhe would or no.

He that reads this, and underſtands what he reads, he hath a Jewel more orth than a Diamond; He that underſtands it not, is as little fit to give yſick. There lies a Key in theſe words, which will unlock (if it be turn- by a wiſe hand) the *Cabinet of Phyſick*: I have delivered it ſo plainly as durſt; 'tis not only upon Wormwood as I wrote, but upon all Plants, rees and Herbs; He that underſtands it not, is unfit (in my Opinion) give Phyſick. This ſhall live when I am dead; And thus I leave it to e World, not caring a half-penny whether they like or diſlike it. The ave equals all men, and therefore ſhall equal me with Princes; until hich time the Eternal Providence is over me; Then the ill Tongue of pratling Fellow, or of one that hath more Tongue than Wit, or more ide than Honeſty, ſhall never trouble me. *Wiſdom is juſtified of her chil- en.* And ſo much for *Wormwood*.

Yarrow, *called alſo* Noſe-bleed, Milfoyl, *and* Thouſand-leaf.

Deſcript.] *It hath many long Leaves ſpread upon the ground, and finely cut and divided into many ſmall parts: Its Flowers are white, but t all of a whiteneſs, and ſtayed in knots upon divers green ſtalks which riſe m amongſt the Leaves.*

Place.] It is frequent in all Paſtures.

Time.] It flowreth late, even in the latter end of *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the influence of *Venus*. An Ointment of them cures Wounds, and is moſt t for ſuch as have Inflammations, it being an Herb of Dame *Venus*; It ſtops the Terms in Women being boiled n White wine and the decoction drunk, as alſo the Bloody flux; the Ointment of it is not only good for green Wounds, but alſo for Ulcers and Fiſtulaes, eſpecially uch as abound with moiſture. It ſtays the ſhedding of lair, the Head being bath'd with the decoction of it, in-

Wounds, Inflammations, Terms ſtops, Bloody-Flux, Balaneſs, Ulcers, Fiſtulaes, Retentive Faculty, Running of the

wardly

Reins, Whites, Diabetes, Tooth-ach.

wardly taken it helps the retentive faculty of the stomac it helps the running of the reins in men, and the whites women, and helps such as cannot hold their water; and t leaves chewed in the mouth easeth tooth-ach; and the vertues being put together shew the herb to be drying and binding. *Achill* is supposed to be the first that left the Vertues of this herb to posterity having learned them of his Master *Chyron* the Centaure; and certainly a v ry profitable herb it is in the cramps, and perhaps therefore called *Militoris*.

DIRECTIONS.

HAving in divers places of this Treatise promised you the way of making S rups, Conserves, Oils, Ointments, &c. of Herbs, Roots, Flowers, & whereby you may have them ready for your use at such times when otherwise th cannot be had; I come now to perform what I promised, and you shall find rather better than worse than my Word.

That this may be done Methodically, I shall divide my directions into two gra Sections, *and each* Section *into several* Chapters, *and then you shall see it lo with such a Countenance as this is.*

Sect. I.

Of gathering, drying and keeping Simples and their Juyces.

Chap. 1. *Of Leaves of Herbs,* &c.
Chap. 2. *Of Flowers.*
Chap. 3. *Of Seeds.*
Chap. 4. *Of Roots.*
Chap. 5. *Of Barks.*
Chap. 6. *Of Juyces.*

Sect. 2.

Of making and keeping Compounds.

Chap. 1. *Of distilled Waters.*
Chap. 2. *Of Syrups.*
Chap. 3. *Of Juleps.*
Chap. 4. *Of Decoctions.*
Chap. 5. *Of Oyls.*
Chap. 6. *Of Electuaries.*
Chap. 7. *Of Conserves.*
Chap. 8. *Of Preserves.*
Chap. 9. *Of Lohochs.*
Chap. 10. *Of Oyntments.*
Chap. 11. *Of Plaisters.*
Chap. 12. *Of Pultisses.*
Chap. 13. *Of Troches.*
Chap. 14. *Of Pills.*
Chap. 15. *The way of fitting Medicines to Compound Diseases.*

Of all these in Order.

SECT

SECT. I.

e Way of Gathering, and Preſerving Simples and their Juices.

Chap. 1. *Of Leaves of Herbs, or Trees.*

OF leaves, chooſe only ſuch as are green and full of Juyce; prick them carefully, and caſt away ſuch as are any way declining, for they will putrifie the reſt: ſo ſhall one handful be worth ten of thoſe you buy in *Cheapſide.*

2. Note in what place they moſt delight to grow in, and gather them ere, for Betony that grows in the ſhadow, is far better than that which ows in the Sun, becauſe it delights in the ſhadow; ſo alſo ſuch Herbs as light to grow near the Water, let ſuch be gathered as grow near the ater; though happily you may find ſome of them upon dry ground: e Treatiſe will inform you where every Herb delights to grow.

3. The Leaves of ſuch Herbs as run up to Seed, are not ſo good when y are in Flower, as before (ſome few excepted, the Leaves of which are dom or never uſed) in ſuch caſes, if through Ignorance they were not own, or through negligence forgotten, you had better take the top and flowers than the Leaf.

4. Dry them well in the Sun, and not in the ſhadow, as the ſwing of yſitians is; for if the Sun draw away the Vertues of the Herb, it muſt eds do the like by Hay by the ſame Rule, which the experience of every untrey Farmer will explode for a notable piece of Nonſenſe.

5. Such as are Artiſts in Aſtrology (and indeed none elſe are fit to make yſitians) ſuch I adviſe; let the Planet thar governs the Herb by Angu-, and the ſtronger the better; if they can in Herbs of *Saturn*, let *Saturn* in the Aſcendant; in the Herbs of *Mars* let *Mars* be in the Mid-hea-n, for in thoſe Houſes they delight; let the *Moon* apply to them by good pect, and let her not be in the Houſes of her Enemies; if you cannot ll ſtay till ſhe apply to them, let her apply to a Planet of the ſame Tri-city; if you cannot wait that time neither, let her be with a fixed Star their Nature.

6. Having well dryed them, put them up in brown Papers, ſewing the per up like a Sack, and preſs them not too hard together, and keep them a dry place near the fire.

7. As for the duration of dryed Herbs, a juſt time cannot be given, let thors prate their pleaſure; for,

Firſt, Such as grow upon dry Grounds will keep better than ſuch as w on moiſt.

Secondly, Such Herbs as are full of Juyce will not keep ſo long as ſuch are drier.

Thirdly, Such Herbs as are well dryed, will keep longer then ſuch as ill dryed.

Yet

Yet this I say, by this you may know when they are corrupted, *viz.* their loss of colour, or smell, or both; and if they be corrupted, reason will tell you that they must needs corrupt the Bodies of those people that take them.

8. Gather all Leaves in the hour of that Planet that governs them.

Chap. 2. *Of Flowers.*

1. THE Flower, which is the beauty of the Plant, and of none of the least use in Physick, groweth yearly, and is to be gathered when it is in his prime.

2. As for the time of gathering them, let the Planetary hour, and the Plant they come of, be observed, as we shewed you in the foregoing Chapter; as for the time of the day, let it be when the Sun shines upon them that so they may be dry; for if you gather either Flowers or Herbs when they are wet or dewy, they will not keep; and this I forgot before.

3. Dry them well in the Sun, and keep them in papers near the fire, as I shewed you in the foregoing Chapter.

4. So long as they retain their colour and smell, they are good; either of them being gone, so is their Vertue also.

Chap. 3. *Of Seeds.*

1. THE Seed is that part of the Plant which is endewed with a vital Faculty to bring forth its like, and it contains potentially the whole Plant in it.

2. As for place, let them be gathered from the place where they delight to grow.

3. Let them be full ripe when they are gathered, and forget not the Celestial Harmony before-mentioned, for I have found by experience that their Vertues are twice as great at such times as others; *There is an appointed time for every thing under the Sun.*

4. When you have gathered them, dry them a little, and but a little in the Sun, before you lay them up.

5. You need not be so careful of keeping them so near the fire as the other before-mentioned, because they are fuller of spirit, and therefore not so subject to corrupt.

6. As for the time of their duration, 'tis palpable they will keep a good many years; yet this I say, they are the best the first year, and this I make appear by a good Argument. They will grow the sooneſt the first year they be set, therefore then are they in their prime, and 'tis an easie matter to renew them yearly.

Chap. 4. *Of Roots.*

1. OF Roots, chuse such as are neither rotten, nor worm-eaten, but proper in their taste, colour and smell; such as exceed neither in softness, nor hardness.

2. Give me leave to be a little critical against the vulgar received Opinion, which is, That the Sap falls down into the Roots in the Autumn and rises again in the Spring, as men go to bed at night, and rise in the morning

rning; and this idle talk of untruth is ſo grounded in the heads, not ly of the Vulgar, but alſo of the Learned, that a man cannot drive it by reaſon; I pray let ſuch Sapmongers anſwer me to this Argument. the Sap fall into the Roots in the fall of the Leaf, and lie there all the inter, then muſt the Root grow only in the Winter, as Experience wit-ſeth; but the Root grows not at all in Winter, as the ſame Experience cheth, but only in the Summer. *Ergo.*

If you ſet an Apple-kernel in the Spring, you ſhall find the Root to grow a pretty bigneſs in that Summer, and be not a whit bigger next Spring; hat doth the Sap do in the Root all that while, pick Straws? For God's e build not your Faith upon Tradition, 'tis as rotten as a rotten poſt. The truth is, when the *Sun* declines from the Tropick of *Cancer*, the Sap gins to congeal both in Root and Branch; when he toucheth the Tropick *Capricorn*, and aſcends to us-ward, it begins to wax thin again, and by grees as it congealed. But to proceed.

3. The drier time you gather your Roots in, the better they are; For ey have the leſs excrementitious moiſture in them.

4. Such Roots as are ſoft, your beſt way is to dry in the Sun, or elſe ng them in the Chimney-corner upon a ſtring; As for ſuch as are hard, u may dry them any where.

5. Such Roots as are great will keep longer than ſuch as are ſmall; yet oſt of them will keep a year.

6. Such Roots as are ſoft, it is your beſt way to keep them always near fire, and take this general Rule for it; If in Winter-time you find any your Roots, Herbs, or Flowers begin to grow moiſt, as many times u ſhall, eſpecially in the Winter-time (for 'tis your beſt way to look to em once a month) dry them by a very gentle fire; or if you can with nvenience, keep them near the fire, you may ſave your ſelf the labour.

7. It is in vain to dry ſuch Roots as may commonly be had, as Parſley, nnel, Plantane, *&c.* but gather them only for preſent need.

Chap. 5. *Of Barks.*

BArks which Phyſicians uſe in Medicines, are of theſe ſorts: Of Fruits, of Roots, of Boughs.

2. The Bark of Fruits are to be taken when the Fruit is full ripe, as anges, Lemmons, *&c.* but becauſe I have nothing to do with Exoricks re, I ſhall paſs them without any more words.

3. The Bark of Trees are beſt gathered in the Spring, if it be of great ees, as Oaks, or the like, becauſe then they come eaſieſt off, and ſo you y dry them if you pleaſe: but indeed your beſt way is to gather all rks only for preſent uſe.

4. As for the Barks of Roots 'tis this, and thus to be gotten. Take the ots of ſuch Herbs as have a pith in them, as Parſley, Fennel, *&c.* ſlit m in the middle, and when you have taken out the pith (which you y eaſily and quickly do) that which remains is called (though ſome-ng improperly) the Bark, and indeed is only to be uſed.

Chap. 6. *Of Juices.*

1. JUices are to be preſſed out of Herbs when they are young and t der, and alſo out of ſome Stalks; and tender tops of Herbs Plants, and alſo out of ſome Flowers.

2. Having gathered your Herb you would preſerve the Juice of, w it is very dry (for otherwiſe your Juice will not be worth a Button) br it very well in a Stone Mortar with a Wooden Peſtle, then having pu into a Canvas Bag, the Herb I mean, not the Mortar, for that will yield little Juice) preſs it hard in a Preſs, then take the Juice and clarify i

3. The manner of clarifying it is this; put it into a Pipkin or Skil or ſome ſuch thing, and ſet it over the fire, and when the Scum riſeth, t it off: let it ſtand over the fire till no more Scum riſe, then you have y Juice clarified: Caſt away the Scum as a thing of no uſe.

4. When you have thus clarified it, you have two ways to preſerv all the year.

Firſt, When it is cold, put it into a Glaſs, and put ſo much Oil o as will cover it to the thickneſs of two fingers, the Oil will ſwim at t and ſo keep the Air from coming to putrify it; when you intend to it, do no more but ſo; pour out into a Porringer a little more than y intend to uſe, and if any Oil come out with it (as if the Glaſs be not f 'tis an hundred to one if there do) you may eaſily ſcum it off with a Spo and put the Juice you uſe not into the Glaſs again, it will quickly ſink t der the Oil. This is the firſt way.

Secondly, The ſecond way is a little more difficult, and the Juice Fruits is uſually preſerved this way: When you have clarified the Jui as before, boil it over the fire till (being cold) it be of the thickneſs of H ney: This is moſt commonly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Mouth, and is cal *Rob* and *Sapa*. And thus much for the firſt Section, the ſecond follows.

SECT. II.

The way of making and keeping all neceſſary Compounds.

CHAP. I.

Of Diſtilled Water.

HItherto we have ſpoken of Medicines which conſiſt in their own N ture, which Authors vulgarly call Simples, though ſomething i properly; for indeed and in truth, nothing is ſimple but pure Elemen all things elſe compounded of them: We come now to treat of the A ficial Medicines, in the front of which (becauſe we muſt begin ſo where) we ſhall place diſtilled Waters, in which conſider:

1. Waters are diſtilled out of Herbs, Flowers, Fruits and Roots.

2. We treat not of ſtrong Waters, but of cold, as being to act *Ga* part, and not *Paracelſus*.

3. The Herbs ought to be diſtilled when they are in the greateſt vig and ſo ought the Flowers alſo.

4. T

4. The vulgar way of Diſtillation which People uſe, becauſe they know better, is in a Pewter Still; and although diſtilled Waters are the weakeſt all Artificial Medicines, and good for little, unleſs for mixtures of other Medicines, yet this way diſtilled, they are weaker by many degrees than they ould be, were they diſtilled in Sand. If I thought it not impoſſible to ch you the way of diſtilling in Sand by writing, I would attempt it.

5. When you have diſtilled your Water, put it into a Glaſs, and having und the top of it over with a Paper pricked full of holes, that ſo the exmentation and fiery vapors may exhale (which indeed are they that cauſe t ſetling in diſtilled Waters, called the Mother, which corrupts Waters, d might this way be prevented) cover it cloſe, and keep it for your uſe.

6. Stopping diſtilled Waters with a Cork makes them muſty, and ſo will aper alſo, if it do but touch the Water; your beſt way then is to ſtop them ith a Bladder, being firſt put in water, and bound over the top of the Glaſs. Such cold Waters as are diſtilled in a Pewter Still (if well kept) will enre a year; ſuch as are diſtilled in Sand, as they are twice as ſtrong, ſo ey endure twice as long.

Chap. 2. *Of Syrups.*

A Syrup is a Medicine of a liquid form, compoſed of Infuſion, Decoction and Juice. And 1. For the more grateful taſte. 2. For e better keeping of it, with a certain quantity of Honey or Sugar, herener mentioned, boiled to the thickneſs of new Honey.

2. You ſee at the firſt view that this Aphoriſm divides it ſelf into three anches, which deſerve ſeverally to be treated of; *viz.*

1. *Syrups made by Infuſion.*
2. *Syrups made by Decoction.*
3. *Syrups made by Juice.*

Of each of theſe (for your inſtruction's ſake, kind Countrymen and omen) I ſpeak a word or two, or three apart.

Firſt, Syrups made by Infuſion, are uſually made of Flowers, and of ſuch owers as ſoon loſe their colour and ſtrength by boiling, as Roſes, Vios, Peach-Flowers, *&c.* My Tranſlation of the *London Diſpenſatory* will inruct you in the reſt. They are thus made; Having picked your Flowers ean, to every pound of them add three pound (or three pints, which you ill, for it is all one) of Spring Water, made boiling hot by the fire; firſt t your Flowers in a Pewter Pot with a cover, then pour the water to em, then ſhutting the Pot, let it ſtand by the fire to keep hot twelve ours, then ſtrain it out, (in ſuch Syrups as purge, as Damask Roſes, Peachowers, *&c.* The uſual, and indeed the beſt way is to repeat this Infuſion, ding freſh Flowers to the ſame Liquor divers times, that ſo it may be e ſtronger) having ſtrained it out, put the Infuſion into a Pewter Basn, or an Earthen one well glaſſed, and to every pint of it add two ound of Sugar, which being only melted over the fire without boiling, d ſcummed, will produce you the Syrup you deſire.

Secondly, Syrups made by decoction, are uſually made of Compounds,

yet

yet may any ſimple Herb be thus converted into Syrup: Take the Her Root or Flower you would make into a Syrup, and bruiſe it a little; th boil it in a convenient quantity of Spring water, the more water you bo it in, the weaker will it be; a handful of the Herb, Root, *&c.* is a co venient quantity for a pint of water; boil it till half the Water be conſ med, then let it ſtand till it be almoſt cold, and ſtrain it (being almo cold) through a woollen Cloth, letting it run out at leiſure without pre ſing: to every pint of this decoction add one pound of Sugar, and bo it over the fire till it come to a Syrup, which you may know if you no and then cool a little of it in a Spoon; ſcum it all the while it boils, an when it is ſufficiently boiled, whilſt it is hot, ſtrain it again through woollen Cloth, but preſs it not. Thus have you the Syrup perfected.

Thirdly, Syrups made of Juices, are uſually made of ſuch Herbs are full of Juice, and indeed they are better made into a Syrup this wa than any other; the operation is thus; having beaten the Herb in a ſton Mortar with a wooden Peſtle, preſs out the Juice, and clarify it as you we taught before in the Juices, then let the Juice boil away till a quarter of it (o near upon) be conſumed; to a pint of this add a pound of Sugar, and boil to a Syrup, always ſcumming it, and when it is boiled enough, ſtrain through a woollen Cloth, as we taught you before, and keep it for your uſ

3. If you make Syrup of Roots that are any thing hard, as Parſley, Fen nel, and Graſs roots, *&c.* When you have bruiſed them, lay them in ſtee ſometime in that water which you intend to boil them in hot, ſo will th vertue the better come out.

4. Keep your Syrups either in Glaſſes or ſtone Pots, and ſtop them no with Cork nor Bladder, unleſs you would have the Glaſs break, and th Syrup loſt; and as many Opinions as there are in this Nation, I ſuppo there are but few or none of this, only bind a paper about the mouth.

5. All Syrups, if well made, continue a year with ſome advantage yet of all, ſuch as are made by Infuſion keep the leaſt while.

Chap. 3. *Of Juleps.*

1. JUleps were firſt invented, as I ſuppoſe, in *Arabia*, and my reaſon i becauſe the word *Julep* is an *Arabick* word.

2. It ſignifies only a pleaſant Potion, and vulgarly uſed (by ſuch were ſick and wanted help, or ſuch as are in health, and wanted no m ney) to quench thirſt.

3. Now-a-days 'tis commonly uſed.
   1. *To prepare the Body for Purgation.*
   2. *To open Obſtructions and the Pores.*
   3. *To digeſt tough Humours.*
   4. *To qualify hot Diſtempers*, &c.

4. It is thus made (I mean ſimple Juleps, for I have nothing to ſay Compounds here; all Compounds have as many ſimple Ideas, as men ha Crotchers in their Brain) I ſay ſimple Juleps are thus made; Take a pi of ſuch diſtilled Water, as conduce to the cure of your Diſtemper, whi th

this Treatise will plentifully furnish you withal, to which add two Ounces of syrup, conducing to the same effect (I shall give you Rules for it in the last Chapter) mix them together, and drink a draught of it at your pleasure. If you love tart things, add ten drops of Oil of Vitriol to your pint, and shake it together, and it will have a fine grateful taste.

5. All Juleps are made for present use, and therefore it is in vain to speak of their duration.

Chap. 4. *Of Decoctions.*

1. ALL the difference between Decoctions, and Syrups made by decoction, is this; Syrups are made to keep, decoctions only for present use; for you can hardly keep a decoction a week any time; if the Weather be hot, not half so long.

2. Decoctions are made of Leaves, Roots, Flowers, Seeds, Fruits, or Barks, conducing to the cure of the Disease you make them for; in the same manner are they made, as we shewed you in Syrups.

3. Decoctions made with Wine last longer than such as are made with Water; and if you take your Decoction to cleanse the passages of Urine, or open Obstructions, your best way is to make it with White-wine instead of Water, because this is most penetrating.

4. Decoctions are of most use in such Diseases as lie in the passages of the Body; as the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, passages of Urine and Bladder, because Decoctions pass quicker to those places than any other form of Medicines.

5. If you will sweeten your Decoction with sugar, or any syrup fit for the occasion you take it for, which is better, you may, and no harm do.

6. If in a Decoction you boil both Roots, Herbs, Flowers and Seed together, let the Roots boil a good while first, because they retain their vertue longest; then the next in order by the same rule, *viz.* 1. Barks, 2. The Herbs, 3. The Seeds, 4. The Flowers, 5. The Species, if you put any in, because their vertues come soonest out.

7. Such things as by boiling cause sliminess to a Decoction, as Figs, Quince-seed, Linseed, *&c.* Your best way is, after you have bruised them, to tie them up in a Linnen Rag, as you tie up a Calve's Brains, and so boil them.

8. Keep all Decoctions in a Glass close stopped, and in the cooler place you keep them, the longer will they last ere they be sowre.

Lastly, The usual Dose to be given at one time, is usually two, three, four, or five ounces, according to the age and strength of the Patient, the Season of the year, the strength of the Medicine, and the quality of the Disease.

Chap. 5. *Of Oils.*

1. OIL Olive, which is commonly known by the name of Salad-oil, I suppose because it is usually eaten with Salads by them that love it; If it be pressed out of ripe Olive, according to *Galen*, is temperate, and exceeds in no one quality.

2. Of Oils, some are simple, and some are compound.

3. Simple Oils are ſuch as are made of Fruits or Seeds by expreſſion, as Oil of ſweet and bitter Almonds, Linſeed and Rape-ſeed Oil, *&c.* of which ſee my *Diſpenſatory.*

4. Compound Oils are made of Oil of Olives, and other ſimples, imagine Herbs, Flowers, Roots, *&c.*

5. The way of making them is this, Having bruiſed the herbs or flowers you would make your oil of, put them into an Earthen Pot, and to two or three handfuls of them pour a pint of Oil, cover the pot with a paper, ſet it in the Sun about a fortnight or leſs, according as the Sun is in hotneſs; then having warmed it very well by the fire, preſs out the Herb, *&c.* very hard in a preſs, and add as many more Herbs to the ſame Oil, bruiſe the Herbs, (I mean, not the Oil) in like manner, ſet them in the Sun as before, the oftner you repeat this, the ſtronger your Oil will be; at laſt when you conceive it ſtrong enough, boil both Herbs and Oil together till the juice be conſumed, which you may know by its leaving its bluſhing, and the Herbs will be criſp, then ſtrain it whilſt it is hot, and keep it in a ſtone or glaſs Veſſel for your uſe.

6. As for Chymical Oils, I have nothing to ſay in this Treatiſe.

7. The general uſe of theſe Oils, is for pain in the Limbs, roughneſs of the Skin, the Itch, *&c.* as alſo for Ointments and Plaiſters.

8. If you have occaſion to uſe it for Wounds or Ulcers, in two ounces of Oil diſſove half an ounce of Turpentine, the heat of the fire will quickly do it; for Oil it ſelf is offenſive to Wounds, and the Turpentine qualifies it.

Chap. 6. *Of Electuaries.*

PHyſicians make more a quoil than needs by half about Electuaries. I ſhall prescribe but one general way of making them up; as for the ingredients, you may vary them as you pleaſe, and according as you find occaſion by the laſt Chapter.

1. That you may make Electuaries when you need them, it is requiſite that you keep always herbs, roots, ſeeds, flowers, *&c.* ready dried in your Houſe, that ſo you may be in readineſs to beat them into powder when you need them.

2. Your better way is to keep them whole than beaten; for being beaten they are the more ſubject to loſe their ſtrength; becauſe the Air ſoon penetrates them.

3. If they be not dry enough to beat into powder when you need them, dry them by a gentle fire till they are ſo.

4. Having beaten them, ſift them through a fine Tiffany Search, that ſo there may be no great pieces found in your Electuary.

5. To one ounce of your powder add three ounces of clarified Honey; this quantity I hold to be ſufficient; I confeſs Authors differ about it. If you would make more or leſs Electuary, vary your proportion accordingly.

6. Mix them well together in a Mortar, and take this for a truth, You cannot mix them too much.

7. The

7. The way to clarify Honey, is to ſet it over the fire in a convenient Veſſel till the ſcum riſe, and when the ſcum is taken off, it is clarified.

8. The uſual Doſe of Cordial Electuaries, is from half a dram to two drams; of purging Electuaries, from half an ounce to an ounce.

9. The manner of keeping them is in a pot.

10. The time of taking them, is either in the morning faſting, and faſting an hour after them; or at night going to bed, three or four hours after Supper.

Chap. 7. *Of Conſerves.*

1. THE way of making Conſerves is two-fold, one of herbs and flowers, and the other of fruits.

2. Conſerves of herbs and flowers are thus made; if you make your Conſerves of herbs, as of Scurvy-graſs, Worm-wood, Rue, and the like, take only the leaves and tender tops (for you may beat your heart out before you can beat the ſtalks ſmall) and having beaten them, weigh them, and to every pound of them add three pound of ſugar, beat them very well together in a Mortar, you cannot beat them too much.

3. Conſerves of Fruits, as of Barberries, ſloes, and the like, is thus made. Firſt ſcald the fruit, then rub the pulp through a thick hair Sieve made for the purpoſe, called a pulping Sieve; you may do it for a need with the back of a ſpoon, then take this pulp thus drawn, and add to it its weight of ſugar, and no more, put it in a pewter Veſſel, and over a Charcoal fire, ſtir it up and down till the ſugar be melted, and your conſerve is made.

4. Thus have you the way of making Conſerves; the way of keeping of them is in Earthen pots.

5. The Doſe is uſually the quantity of a Nutmeg at a time morning and evening, or (unleſs they are purging) when you pleaſe.

6. Of Conſerves, ſome keep many years, as Conſerves of Roſes: others but a year, as Conſerves of Borrage, Bugloſs, Cowſlips, and the like.

7. Have a care of the working of ſome Conſerves preſently after they are made, look to them once a day, and ſtir them about; Conſerves of Borrage, Bugloſs and Wormwood, have gotten an excellent faculty at that ſport.

8. You may know when your Conſerves are almoſt ſpoiled by this, You ſhall find a hard cruſt at top with little holes in it, as though Worms had been eating there.

Chap. 8. *Of Preſerves.*

OF Preſerves are ſundry ſorts, and the operations of all being ſomething different, we will handle them all apart.

Theſe are preſerved with ſugar.

1. *Flowers.*
2. *Fruit.*
3. *Roots.*
4. *Barks.*

1. Flowers are but very ſeldom preſerved, I never ſaw any that I re-

member, ſave only Cowſlip-flowers, and that was a great faſhion in *Suſſex* when I was a Boy; It is thus done, Firſt, Take a flat Glaſs, we call them Jar Glaſſes, ſtrew in a laying of fine ſugar, on that a laying of flowers, on that another laying of ſugar, on that another laying of flowers, do ſo till your Glaſs be full; then tie it over with a paper, and in a little time you ſhall have very excellent and pleaſant Preſerves.

There is another way of preſerving Flowers, namely with Vinegar and ſalt, as they pickle Capers and Broom-buds, but becauſe I have little skill in it my ſelf, I cannot teach you.

2. Fruits, as Quinces, and the like, are preſerved two ways.

Firſt, boil them well in the water, and then pulp them through a ſieve as we ſhewed you before; then with the like quantity of ſugar boil the water they were boiled in, into a ſyrup, *viz.* A pound of ſugar to a pint of liquor; to every pound of this ſyrup, add four ounces of the pulp, then boil it with a very gentle fire to the right conſiſtence, which you may eaſily know if you drop a drop of it upon a Trencher, if it be enough it will not ſtick to your fingers when it is cold.

Secondly, Another way to preſerve fruits is this, Firſt, pare off the Rind, then cut them in halves, and take out the core; then boil them in water till they are ſoft; if you know when Beef is boiled enough, you may eaſily know when they are; then boil the water with its like weight of ſugar into a ſyrup, put the ſyrup into a pot, and put the boiled fruit as whole as you left it when you cut it into it, and let it remain till you have occaſion to uſe it.

3. Roots are thus preſerved; Firſt, ſcrape them very clean, and cleanſe them from the pith, if they have any, for ſome Roots have not, as Eringo, and the like, boil them in water till they be ſoft, as we ſhewed you before in the fruits, then boil the water you boiled the root in, into a ſyrup, as we ſhewed you before, then keep the root whole in the ſyrup till you uſe them.

4. As for Barks we have but few comes to our hands to be done, and thoſe, of thoſe few that I can remember, are Oranges, Lemmons, Citrons and the outer bark of Walnuts which grows without the ſhell, for the ſhells themſelves would make but ſcurvy Preſerves; Theſe be they I can remember, if there be any more, put them into the number.

The way of preſerving theſe is not all one in Authors, for ſome are bitter, ſome are hot; ſuch as are bitter, ſay Authors, muſt be ſoaked in warm water, oftentimes changed till their bitter taſte be fled; but I like not this way, and my reaſon is this, Becauſe I doubt when their bitterneſs is gone, ſo is the vertue alſo; I ſhall then preſcribe one common way, namely, the ſame with the former, *viz.* Firſt, boil them whole till they be ſoft, then make a ſyrup with ſugar and the liquor you boiled them in, and keep the barks in the ſyrup.

5. They are kept in glaſſes, or glaſſed pots.

6. The preſerved flowers will keep a year if you can forbear eating of them; the roots and barks much longer.

7. This Art was plainly and clearly at firſt invented for delicacy, yet came afterwards to be of excellent uſe in Phyſick: For, Firſt,

Firſt, Hereby medicines are made pleaſant for ſick and queaſie ſtomachs which elſe would loath them.

Secondly, Hereby they are preſerved from decaying a long time.

Chap. 9. *Of Lohochs.*

1. THat which the Arabians call *Lohoch*, and the Greeks *Eclegma*, the Latins call *Lanctus*, and in plain Engliſh ſignifies nothing elſe, but a thing to be licked up.

2. Their firſt Invention was to prevent and Remedy afflictions of the breaſt and lungs, to cleanſe the lungs of flegm, and make it fit to be caſt out.

3. They are in body thicker than a ſyrup, and not ſo thick as an electuary.

4. The manner of taking them, is often to take a little with a Liquoriſh ſtick, and let it go down at leiſure.

5. They are eaſily thus made; make a decoction of pectoral herbs, and the Treatiſe will furniſh you with enough, and when you have ſtrained it, with twice its weight of honey or ſugar, boil it to a *Lohoch*; If you are moleſted with tough flegm, honey is better than ſugar; and if you add a little vinegar to it, you will do well; if not, I hold ſugar to be better than honey.

6. It is kept in pots, and may be kept a year and longer.

7. It is excellent for roughneſs of the Wind-pipe, inflammations of the lungs, ulcers in the lungs, difficulty of breath, Aſtmaes, Coughs, and diſtillation of humors.

Chap. 10. *Of Oyntments.*

1. VArious are the ways of making Ointments, which Authors have left to poſterity, which I ſhall omit, and quote one which is eaſieſt to be made, and therefore moſt beneficial to people that are ignorant in Phyſick, for whoſe ſake I write this. It is thus done.

Bruiſe thoſe herbs, flowers or roots, you will make an ointment of, and to two handfuls of your bruiſed herbs add a pound of Hogs-greaſe dried, or cleanſed from the skins, beat them very well together in a Stone-mortar with a wooden peſtle, then put it in a ſtone-pot (the herb and greaſe I mean, not the mortar) cover it with a Paper, and ſet it either in the Sun, or ſome other warm place, three, four, or five days, that it may melt, then take it out and boil it a little, then whilſt it is hot, ſtrain it out, preſſing it out very hard in a preſs; to this greaſe add as many more herbs bruiſed as before, let them ſtand in like manner as long, then boil them as you did the former; if you think your ointment be not ſtrong enough, you may do it the third and fourth time; yet this I tell you, the fuller of juice your herbs are, the ſooner will your ointment be ſtrong; the laſt time you boil it, boil it ſo long till your herbs be criſp, and the juice conſumed, then ſtrain it, preſſing it hard in a preſs, and to every pound of ointment add two ounces of Turpentine, and as much Wax, becauſe greaſe is offenſive to Wounds as well as Oil.

2. Ointments are vulgarly known to be kept in pots, and will laſt above a year, ſome above two years.

Chap. 11. *Of Plaiſters.*

1. THe Greeks make their Plaiſters of divers Simples, and put metals in moſt of them, if not in all; for having reduced their metals into powder, they mixed them with that fatty ſubſtance whereof the reſt of the plaiſter conſiſted, whilſt it was yet hot, continually ſtirring it up and down leſt it ſhould ſink to the bottom; ſo they continually ſtirred it till it was ſtiff; then they make it up in rolls, which when they need for uſe, they could melt by fire again.

2. The *Arabians* made up theirs with Oil and Fat, which needed not ſo long boiling.

3. The Greeks Emplaiſters conſiſted of theſe ingredients, metals, ſtones, divers ſorts of Earth, Feces, Juices, Liquors, Seeds, Roots, Herbs, Excrements of Creatures, Wax, Roſin, Gums.

Chap. 12 *Of Pultiſſes.*

1. PUltiſſes are thoſe kinds of things which the Latins call *Cataplaſmata*, and our learned Fellows, that if they can read Engliſh that's all, call them *Cataplaſms*, becauſe 'tis a crabbed word few underſtood; it is indeed a very fine kind of medicine to ripen ſores.

2. They are made of herbs and roots fitted for the diſeaſe and member afflicted, being chopped ſmall, and boiled in water almoſt to a jelly, then by adding a little Barley-meal, or meal of lupins, and a little oil, or rough ſweet wet, which I hold to be better, ſpread upon a Cloth and applied to the grieved place.

3. Their uſe it to eaſe pains, to break ſores, to cool inflammations, to diſſolve hardneſs, to eaſe the ſpleen, to concoct humors, to diſſipate ſwellings.

2. I beſeech you take this Caution along with you; uſe no Pultiſſes (if you can help it) that are of an healing nature, before you have firſt cleanſed the body, becauſe they are ſubject to draw the humors to them from every part of the body.

Chap. 13. *Of Troches.*

THe Latins call them *Placentula*, or little Cakes (and you might have ſeen what the Greeks call them too, had not the laſt edition of my *London Diſpenſatory* been ſo helliſhly Printed; that's all the Kingdom gets by one Stationer Printing anothers Copies, *viz.* to plague the Country with falſe Prints, and diſgrace the Author (the Greeks τροχίσκοι κυκλίσκοι and πάστοι they are uſually little, round flat Cakes, or you may make them ſquare if you will.

2. Their firſt invention was, that powders being ſo kept might reſiſt the intermiſſion of air, and ſo endure pure the longer.

3. Beſides they are the eaſier carried in the pockets of ſuch as travel; many a man (for example) is forced to travel whoſe ſtomach is too cold (at leaſt not ſo hot as it ſhould be which is moſt proper, for the ſtomach never cold till a man be dead; in ſuch a caſe, 'tis better to carry Troches of Wormwood, or Gallanga, in a paper in his pocket, and more convenient by half than to lug a Galli-pot along with him. 4. They

4. They are thus made, *At night when you go to bed, take two drams of fine* Gum-tragacanth, *put it into a Galli-pot, and put half a quarter of a pint of any diſtilled water fitting for the purpoſe you would make your Troaches for, to it, to cover it, and the next morning you ſhall find it in ſuch a jelly as Phyſitians call Muſſilage*; with this you may (with a little pains taking) make a powder into paſt, and that paſt into little Cakes called Troaches.

5. Having made them, dry them well in the Shadow, and keep them in a pot for your uſe.

Chap. 14. *Of Pills.*

1. THey are called *Pilulæ*, becauſe they reſemble little balls, the Greeks call them *Catapotia*.

2. It is the Opinion of Modern Phyſitians, that this way of making up medicines, was invented only to deceive the palate, that ſo by ſwallowing them down whole, the bitterneſs of the medicine might not be perceived, or at leaſt it might not be unſufferable; and indeed moſt of their pills, tho not at all, are very bitter.

3. I am of a clean contrary Opinion to this; I rather think they were done up in this hard form, that ſo they might be the longer in digeſting, and my Opinion is grounded upon Reaſon too, not upon Fancy nor Hear-ſay. The firſt invention of pills was to purge the head; now as I told you before, ſuch infirmities as lay near the paſſages, were beſt removed by decoctions, becauſe they paſs to the grieved part ſooneſt; ſo here if the infirmity lies in the head or any other remote part, the beſt way is to uſe Pills, becauſe they are longer in digeſtion, and therefore the better able to call the offending humor to them.

4. If I ſhould tell you here a long Tale of medicines working by ſympathy and antipathy, you would not underſtand a word of it, they that are ſet to make Phyſitians, may find it in the Treatiſe; All Modern Phyſitians know not what belong to a Sympathetical Cure, no more than a Cuckoo knows what belongs to Flats and Sharps in Muſick, but follow the vulgar road, and call it a hidden quality, becauſe 'tis hidden from the Eyes of Dunces, and indeed none but Aſtrologers can give a reaſon of it, and Phyſick without reaſon is like a Pudden without Fat.

5. The way to make Pills is very eaſie, for with the help of a peſtle and mortar, and a little diligence, you may make any powder into pills, either with ſyrup, or the jelly I told you before.

Chap. ult. *The way of mixing Medicines, according to the cauſe of the Diſeaſe, and part of the Body afflicted.*

THis being indeed the Key of the Work, I ſhall be ſomewhat the more diligent in it. I ſhall deliver my ſelf thus;

1. *To the Vulgar.*

2. *To ſuch as ſtudy Aſtrology, or ſuch as ſtudy Phyſick Aſtrologically.*

Firſt, to the Vulgar: Kind Souls: I am ſorry it hath been your hard miſhap, to have been ſo long trained in ſuch *Egyptian* darkneſs, even darkneſs

which to your sorrow may be felt; the vulgar road of Physick is not my Practice, and I am therefore the more unfit to give you Advice, and I have now published a little Book which will fully instruct you, not only in the knowledge of your own bodies, but also in fit medicines, to remedy each part of it when afflicted; in the mean season take these few Rules to stay your stomachs.

* *Galens Art of Physick.*

1. With the disease, regard the cause, and part of the body afflicted; for example, Suppose a woman be subject to miscarry through wind, thus do;

1. Look *Abortion* in the Table of Diseases, and you shall be directed by that, how many Herbs prevent miscarriage.

2. Look *Wind* in the same Table, and you shall see how many of those Herbs expel wind.

These are the Herbs medicinal for your Grief.

2. In all Diseases strengthen the part of the Body afflicted.

3. In mixed Diseases there lies some difficulty, for sometimes two parts of the body are afflicted with contrary humors, as sometimes the liver is afflicted with Choler and water, as when a man hath both a dropsie and the yellow Jaundice, and this is usually mortal.

In the former, Suppose the Brain be too cold and moist, and the Liver too hot and dry. thus do:

1. Keep your Head outwardly warm.
2. Accustom your self to smell of hot Herbs.
3. Take a Pill that heats the Head at night going to Bed.
4. In the moening take a decoction that cools the liver, for that quickly passeth the stomach, and is at the liver immediately.

You must not think (courteous people) that I can spend time to give you examples of all diseases; these are enough to let you see so much light as you without art are able to receive; if I should set you to look upon the Sun, I should dazle your Eyes, and make you blind.

Secondly, To such as study Astrology (who are the only men I know that are fit to study Physick; Physick without Astrology, being like a Lamp without Oil) You are the men I exceedingly respect, and such documents as my Brain can give you at present (being absent from my study) I shall give you.

1. Fortifie the body with herbs of the nature of the Lord of the Ascendent, 'tis no matter whether he be a Fortune or an Infortune in this case.
2. Let your medicine be something Antipathetical to the Lord of the sixth.
3. Let your Medicine be something of the Nature of the Sign Ascending.
4. If the Lord of the tenth be strong, make use of his Medicines.
5. If this cannot well be, make use of the Medicines of the light of time.
6. Be sure always fortifie the grieved part of the Body by sympathetical Remedies.
7. Regard the Heart, keep that upon the wheels, because the Sun is the Fountain of Life, and therefore those universal Remedies, *Aurum Potabile*, and the Philosophers Stone, Cure all Diseases by only fortifying the Heart.

The

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